

Sedalia Evening Democrat.

NEW SERIES.

SEDALIA, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1892.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

THE DIM FUTURE.

WAITING FOR THE LENGTHENING SHADOWS TO BRIGHTEN.

The Mystery of Miss Sturtevant's Disappearance Still a Blank to Her Searchers.

It is now over two weeks since Myrtle Sturtevant left the home of her father and mother. Not a word has been heard from her. The slightest clue has been followed to the end, yet this unfortunate girl is as completely lost as if the earth had opened and swallowed her.

It is now reasonable to suppose that she is either dead or has taken a step through unknown and secret influences that makes life even more terrible than death. If she has disappeared of her own free will or has eloped with some clandestine suitor, a person would be free to think that the grief and sorrow of her mother would so influence this rash girl as to compel her to make known her whereabouts. There are few girls who have always been surrounded by the influence of a christian home and felt the sympathy of a devoted mother that could so cruelly break this mother's heart.

A DEMOCRAT reporter to-day saw a letter from Miss Hattie Mead, the friend whom Miss Sturtevant started to visit. The writer seemed to regard the case as hopeless and despaired of her ever being found. This letter was received in Sedalia yesterday afternoon.

The following editorial from the Ohio State Journal, of Columbus, refers feelingly to the matter:

"The case of Miss Sturtevant has entered into the hearts and homes of Columbus people more than any event that has happened for years. It strikes very near every mother and touches every father, brother and sister. The distressing features of this case are many. Even if the young lady is alive, her life is affected and her once happy disposition weighted with continuing sadness. The parents are bowed with sorrow and a happy home has been turned into a house of mourning. The afflicted parents have the sympathy of all and there is unbounded compassion for Miss Sturtevant whose return would bring tears of joy to thousands who know her not. A casual study of her past life and disposition and home surroundings show plainly that her nature has undergone a terrible tribulation. Some desperate condition must have confronted her and what anguish of mind and soul must she have endured?"

"There is a difference of opinion as to details, but there is no difference of opinion as to the cause and effect."

"Washington Irving beautifully says: 'A woman's affection is her world,' and adds that he was a believer in broken hearts."

"The agony of the mother and intense solicitude of the younger brother have been constantly referred to during the past ten days. Their misery cannot be described—not even imagined. But think also of the father. No one but himself knows what that man has done the past week, where all he has been and who he has seen. When one clew failed he took up another. He listened to all the rumors and conjectures. But that is not all; he chased them down, confirmed everything heard by investigation. No description can convey to the public what the newspaper men know of the untiring efforts of this anxious father. If it should turn out that the confidence of this good man and of his whole family have been betrayed and that such injury has been brought directly on one and indirectly on the others, as is supposed, then woe unto the one who has caused all this tribulation and whose day of reckoning has come. That time of visitation is not yet recorded."

NOBLE WORK.

Unparalleled Success Attended the Christian Revival.

The protracted meetings at the Christian church closed last night after one of the most successful revivals in the history of the church. Rev. J. S. Myers has devoted his whole time to the matter and the results are certainly most gratifying. There have been about 200 received into the church, 165 of whom have been baptized.

The church will hold a social next Wednesday evening at which the entire congregation will be present.

DON'T MISS

The Closing-Out Sale.
A little cash goes long ways.

MINTER BROS.

SKIPPED.

CHAS. E. HILTON, THE "ARTIST" UNCEMERONIOUSLY DEPARTS.

And Leaves a Number of Unpaid Bills Behind—He Stopped at the Le Grande Hotel.

On April Fools' day there appeared at Hotel LeGrande, a middle aged man of splendid address who registered as Charles E. Hilton, Chicago.

He produced the best of references written by Mr. Davies, the proprietor's father-in-law, and this in addition to the man's gentlemanly bearing caused the host to congratulate himself on receiving such a delightful guest.

Col. Hilton remained at the hotel till Wednesday morning last, when he departed very unceremoniously nor as he "left the warm precinct of the cheerful day" did he "cast a longing, lingering look behind."

He was too busy for sentimental indulgence; too much pre-occupied as it were.

"To abbreviate what some folks might elaborate," Col. Hilton skipped the town, leaving a bad taste in the mouths of several acquaintances formed here; also some unpaid accounts, which when made out and presented, would have read as follows:

"Mr. Chas. E. Hilton to Bear and Caldwell, dentists: April 15th, to half set of false teeth, \$40.

Please Remit."

Moreover mine host of the Le Grande had a present for the smoothie Chesterfield and it also reads:

"Mr. Chas. E. Hilton: To board and lodging, ending April 23rd, \$15."

In addition to these several other minor accounts were contracted in Sedalia, all of which can be bought by brokers at a liberal discount for cash. The holders yearn for a hasty sale.

Col. Hilton, as was his wont, arose early Wednesday morning, breakfasted and departed—ostensibly for a morning walk, but like the fated ship, he never returned. The supposition is that he either went to the "X" office and boarded the northbound "Katy" or departed from East Sedalia for the south over the same road.

Telegrams were sent to Hannibal but nothing has been received in response.

The colonel has gone glimmering and from what can be learned of his history he will glimmer for a long season before apprehended.

Hilton was a picture man, that is he refreshed the features of old pictures by means of a translucent enamel. While in Sedalia, he secured a great many orders, as he was undoubtedly a master workman.

From what can be learned of the man, it would seem that he is a professional deadbeat, his silk tie, Prince Albert coat, light pants and seeming diamonds notwithstanding.

The last issue of the Hotel World contained an account of a shrewd hotel shark whose description in minutest details corresponds with that of Hilton.

A traveling salesman by the name of T. H. Arnold from Coshocton, O., arrived at the LeGrande this morning and claims to know Hilton well.

Arnold is quoted as saying that the "Artist" was one of the slickest swindlers on the continent and his career was checkered and of much longevity.

Hilton has a son in school near Chicago and sent him money several times during his memorable visit to the Queen City.

Messrs. DeLong and Ramsey are

striving to locate him though with little hope of success.

Hilton lowered his grips from the north side of the hotel Tuesday night and kept his door locked till his escape was made good.

UNDER THE WHEELS.

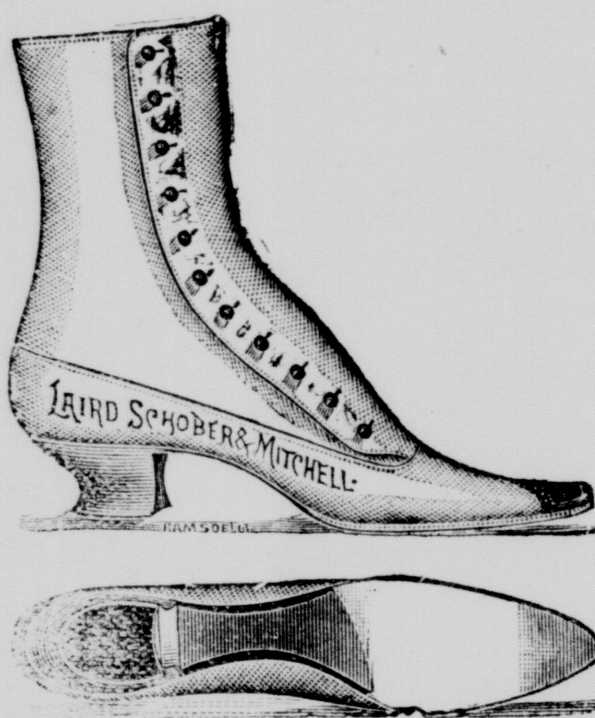
Brakeman John Bonker Loses His Right Leg at Boonville Last Night.

A sad misfortune happened to John Bonker, head brakeman for Conductor Ben Walker, at Boonville, last night, in which he lost his right leg.

The train was coming south and had pulled up near the tank to take water. The engine was uncoupled from the train and after the tank had been filled, Brakeman Bonker stepped upon the brake beam of the tender and started to ride down to the train.

In some way his hold slipped and he fell to the track. The engine passed over his right leg below the knee and crushed it terribly.

Drs. Cooper and Holman, the



company surgeons, were immediately called and the injured man taken to a convenient place and the leg amputated about two inches below the knee. It was found that the limb had been mashed to a pulp.

Mr. Bonker was brought to the M., K. & T. hospital in this city this morning. A DEMOCRAT reporter inquired this afternoon and found that he had recovered from the shock and was resting quietly.

Mr. Bonker lives at No. 518 South Lamine street and has a young wife and one child. He is the son of George Bonker and a brother of Mrs. John Hicks.

LIBERTY AT LAST.

The Indian Confidence Shark Released from Jail.

Teska Tawala, or Downing, who has been confined in the Pettis county jail for 115 days, was released to-day at the expiration of a ten day's sentence received at the last term of criminal court.

Tawala is the party who loomed up in Sedalia some months ago and represented himself a cattle king in the Indian territory.

He afterwards went to Joplin, Mo., where he was arrested the 30th of last December. Aside from this release, J. W. Williams, a negro, confined eight days for vagrancy, was given his liberty.

An Accomplished Gentleman.

Rev. F. L. Cook leaves this evening for his home at Des Moines, Iowa, where he is assistant pastor in the Christian church. Rev. Cook is possessed of a fine baritone voice and has ably assisted Rev. J. S. Meyers, of the Christian church, in one of the most remarkably successful revivals ever held in Sedalia. He made a host of warm friends in this city who look forward with great pleasure to the time when he will visit us again.

Will Continue the Meeting.

The meeting at East Sedalia Baptist church, corner of Fifth and Summit streets, led by Rev. W. T. Campbell, will be continued through next week. Children's meeting on Sunday a 3 p. m.

"All Tore Up."

The school teachers of Audrain county are "all tore up" over the voting contest conducted by Bob White, of the Mexico Ledger. A number of valuable prizes are offered and the most popular teacher takes the palm.

New! New!!

Opening of an elegant new drug store, known as the "Ott Pharmacy," 508 Ohio street, to-morrow, (Saturday) April 23d. A kind invitation extended to everyone to come and see us. Respectfully,
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309 Ohio St.

309 Ohio St.

Miss Gattie Will Sing.

Miss Helen Gallie, of Sedalia, who has more than a local reputation as a vocalist, will take part in the entertainment under the auspices of the Royal Arcanum at the opera house on the evening of May 3d. The members of this order in Sedalia have chartered a special car and with the beauty and chivalry of our rival city will grace the occasion with their presence.—Parsons Sun.

BEAUTIES

Spring Styles
in Shoes.

See Them at

COURTNEY'S.

Weather Bureau.

The Hannibal Journal is tickled over the fact that a weather bureau has been established in the hilly city.

"Autotypes."

Made on Porcelain, Celluloid and Paper also on the face of a Watch dial—see display of "Paper Auto's" in Flieschman's drug store window. LATOUR, Photographer. Opposite court house.

House for Rent.

Call at premises, 217 E. Fourth.

Special Sale

This week in Baby Carriages and Dinner and Chamber Sets.

317 Ohio St.

He Was In It.

This week's Overseer, the organ of the A. O. U. W., contains the smiling "phiz" of Mont Carnes on the title page as grand foreman. Mont looms up like a July sun.

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AND TRACTS OF ACRE PROPERTY ON EAST SIDE OF THE CITY, WILL BE SPECIAL SALE OF THE WEEK

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514 OHIO ST. Y. H. C. A. BLOCK.

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For bargains in lace curtain poles and trimmings. All other goods in proportion. Also the

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Pres. and Manager. Sec'y and Editor.

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Sedalia, Mo.

OFFICE: Equitable Building, Fourth and
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"GOOD EVENING?"



My Papa Reads THE DEMOCRAT.

"I would earnestly advise them for their good to order this paper to be punctually served up and to be looked upon as a part of the tea equipage."—ADDISON.

KEEP COOL AND THINK.

The mere personality of the democratic nominee for the presidency matters little. Unless the old democratic spirit is dead, principle is everything and the mere man nothing.

Hence the duty of a democratic convention, first of all, is to frame an honest, frank, fearless platform expressive of the real sentiment of the party.

After that is done there will be found scores of men worthy to bear the party standard, and the work of the convention should be to select the man who can most certainly bear the flag to victory.

It goes without saying that he shall be a loyal democrat who personally believes in the policies outlined in the platform; that he shall be honest, faithful and capable; but after these comes the question of availability, which should not be overlooked.

The winning platform was demonstrated in the elections of 1890—reduction of federal taxes, restoration of the bi-metallic standard by the free coinage of silver; opposition to centralization; opposition to extravagant appropriations.

In short, equal rights for all men and all sections and strict economy in public expenditures.

If Cleveland is the man who can carry these principles on to victory, let him be the standard bearer; but not one democratic principle must be surrendered.

To admit now that the great mass of the party has been wrong on the silver question all these years; to admit that our senators and congressmen who voted almost solidly for free silver in the last congress were wrong and only prevented by a republican majority from plunging the country in ruin, would make confidence in the judgment if not in the honesty of the party and lose the democracy votes in all sections.

To take any steps backward on the tariff question would be equally as fatal.

Any abandonment of any democratic principle would be the most wanton folly.

It would deceive no one; it would mollify nobody, but would weaken the party.

Every voter who has read aright the history of the political parties in this country knows full well that the democratic party is unalterably opposed to anything in the nature of a protective tariff; that the party has always favored a bi-metallic standard with free coinage of both gold and silver; that it has always

federal usurpation; that it has always taught that governments are made for the citizens, not the citizens for the government.

Once in the history of the party we tried the experiment of tendering an apology to the people of the United States in the shape of a candidate who did not even profess to believe in some of the principles of our party, and though the lamented Horace Greeley was a good and in some respects a great man, the result was the most utter defeat and rout the party has ever known.

After all, it is the principles of the party upon which we must depend for success. No mere personal popularity of a candidate can win a victory for a party whose principles and policies will not stand the test.

But it might easily be possible for the weakness of a candidate to encompass defeat for his party if he were engaged in a bitter factional fight in a close state.

Democrats, everywhere, should keep cool and think, and after the strong points and the weak points of the candidates have been brought out, then send their best and truest men as delegates to Chicago to compare notes and discuss matters freely, with only this positive instruction upon them:

Make a clean, clear, ringing democratic platform and on it nominate the man who stands the best chance to win.

WHAT EVERYBODY DOES.

It is gratifying to see the interest which is growing up in response to the demands for better roads. The present discussion is more earnest than it has ever before been, and it is more general.

We as a people are not yet fully aroused to the importance of good roads, nor will we be until we realize how far behind the age, behind the standard established by the civilized nations of the earth we really are. We must know what we are losing year by year by our sluggishness in this matter before we are entirely ready to throw off our inactivity.

The farmer is slower to see these losses than is the mechanic or the man who has learned by a dollar and cent experience the real value of motive power. The farmer breeds and raises his power, sustains and nourishes it upon the products of his land, does not take the money out of his pocket to pay the expense, and hence is not aware of what the cost of moving his crops to the market really amounts to. He has not yet learned to ascertain by mathematical calculation upon the wear and tear of wagons and harness and horse-flesh and time just what bad roads are costing him each year.

If the farmer would count as loss the money he doesn't make which he is deprived of by bad market facilities he would regard the road question with much more seriousness.

Good roads are usually looked upon as a means of convenience. This is of least importance. The question of economy is wherein good roads appeal with greatest force to the progressive farmer and business man.

A hand corn-planter costs less than one twentieth of what a horse-planter costs. A grain-cradle can be purchased for one hundredth part of what an improved harvesting-machine will cost. A hand-hay-rake for half a dollar is no inducement against a horse-rake at fifty times the price. A hand-hoe has no market in competition with the cultivator at thirty times the cost.

Why?

Because it is not economy.

Price and cost are no longer elements in considering improved farm machinery. Results alone are weighed.

Everybody studies improved methods.

Even the dropper or old self-rake harvester would go begging beside the harvester of to-day that costs from four to five times the old antiquated machine and its methods.

The same keen business perception which has relegated the horse-power threshers for the steam machine of five times its cost; that has discarded hand-bag sowing for drill and seeder; that has substituted the gang-plow for the more primitive and slow twelve-inch furrow; that

rope harness, tree-top drags, bull-tongue plows and a hundred other methods that are almost forgotten; that has kept such pace with improved facilities that increased production has met the losses of falling prices, will soon grasp the necessity of better roads, reliable roads, clean roads.

The first cost should not be considered. Results alone should be looked at. Not a farmer in the land but can pay his pittance of tax for good roads out of horse-flesh saved, harness saved, wagons saved, time saved, produce saved by being put in quick, easy and always reliable communication with the markets.

Business sense demands better roads.

Business sense tells us that good roads are economy, a good investment, a part of the improved methods of the business life of to-day.

The man who opposes such means as will give us good roads is one who will not long be very popular with his neighbors, his family nor with himself.

In St. Louis the contest for delegates who are in turn to select delegates to the national democratic convention has been merged into the gubernatorial contest, or the gubernatorial contest has been injected into the contest for delegates, no one can tell which. But the average St. Louis politician has more tricks than a circus mule anyhow, and there is no telling what they are going to do until they have done it, and then you never know why they did it.

LECTURER WILLETS, of the Farmers' alliance, says the third party is going to carry every state west of the Mississippi river, except Texas, next fall. Just why Texas is left out he does not explain, but the omission was probably due to the modesty of the man and was made to keep people from thinking that he was blowing, bluffing or bragging.

MAJ. DAN KENNEDY is getting things in fine shape for his road convention. He has been at work on it all the winter and they do say he has had a gang of rain makers steadily employed for a couple of months in order to have the roads in such shape that the wayfaring man, though a fool, can see that improvements are needed.

THE farmers of Pettis county have long ago cast aside the reaphook for the self-binder, but they still stick to the roads of the reaphook days. They are getting mighty tired of the expensive luxury of bad roads, however, and when they really get to work to provide better ones the long felt want will soon be supplied.

EVERY Sedalian should make it a point to patronize home institutions whenever it is possible to do so. That is a good way to encourage other people to come and start up enterprises. Live men like a town where the people help themselves by helping each other.

SEDALIA made a grand fight for the state university. As much money invested in manufacturing enterprises would be worth as much to the city financially as any state institution would be.

PROSPECTS for the building of the north and south railroad through this congressional district are brightening up some.

ONE of the first things Sedalia must do this spring is to get work started on several streets that need paving.

HOW MONEY IS LOST.

The Great Cost of Bad Roads to Men Who Use Them.

Occasionally we hear a man arguing that good roads are too costly a luxury for people to enjoy. All such should read the following from the Mexico *Intelligencer*, which presents a clear view of the cost of bad roads:

"You may think," said a wood hauler to the *Intelligencer* the other day, "that we wood haulers have been coining money this winter because of the good demand and high prices for wood. I assure you my experience, although I received from \$2 to \$3 for every load I brought to town, has been quite different. I began hauling wood before Christmas with a good team

were worth \$60 each and the wagon \$50. The outfit, however, cost me \$200, but the fair cash value would have been \$170. I brought a load of wood into town nearly every day, and some times two loads per day, hauling the wood only four and one-half miles. I thought there was money in it for me but I was mistaken. I made a good living, but to-day my financial condition is worse than it was when I first started. The condition of the roads have been such that the loads were too heavy for the team and as a result their shoulders became bruised rendering them unfit for service for the last three weeks. It is doubtful if they ever recover. The harness was damaged 50 per cent. and the wagon is a total wreck. I cannot sell the horses in their present condition and they are unable to make their own living. Other wood haulers have had similar experience. So, you see, my experience with bad roads has left me with the bag to hold, yet the farmers and others who have been hauling wood to town have been accused of robbing the consumers, when in fact they have been robbing themselves. Now, if the people of Mexico want cheaper wood they will have to do something towards securing better roads.

Dr. Yeaman.

From the Marshall Progress.

To many thinking men, our country is on the eve of a crisis. There will come up in the near future questions of such deep import that the country will be threatened with the shock of violence. Labor has made just demands which must be met. The agriculturalist, too, feels that he is discriminated against, and is kicking.

There is an element here in Missouri that is working to put patriotism at the front in the person of a man for governor, who has a clear, incisive, luminous intellect—a heart that will inspire him, and a grasp of mind that will enable him to see the right—one, who, as between labor and capital, stands upon conservative ground, upon which these two conflicting elements can meet and fraternize in loyal respect and fellowship for each other as did Americans in olden time when they pledged to freedom and the general weal whatever they had of property, of life and sacred honor.

D. Yeaman is to-day, in our humble opinion, the best representative of this element to be found in the state of Missouri.

She is a World-Beater.

For sensations Sedalia surely takes the lead.—Warrensburg Union.

AMUSEMENTS.

"The Cruisken-Lawn."

One of the prettiest productions of Irish drama, that has been seen on the American stage in a long time is that of "The Cruisken Lawn." It will be given at the opera house on the 26, with all the original company, including the author actor Dan McCarthy.

Dockstader's Minstrels.

Minstrelsy is not yet dead, and it should never be allowed to die, as long as it can furnish the people with such excellent humor, good music, touching and sweetly rendered songs, crisp jokes, lively dancing, wonderful acrobatic contortions and such a high water mark of genuine merit throughout, as that to be presented by Lew Dockstader's Minstrels at the opera house, Wednesday, April 27.

For Summer Corsets try *Bon Marche*.

See J. H. Kinkead & Company at 114 Kentucky street if you want a sewing machine at a bargain.

John W. Hicks, the Grocer, will remove two doors south May 1st.

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DENTIST.

Rooms over 508 & 510 Ohio St.

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BEFORE YOU BUY ELSEWHERE PLEASE inspect my stock of summer blooming plants and blooming shrubs. Hardy and free roses a specialty. Cut flowers always on hand.—Telephone 195.

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See our front windows for Bargains in Clothing. Our Furnishing Goods Department is filled with *DRIVES*. Namely:

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All the latest styles, soft and stiff hats, \$1 and up.

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AMUSEMENTS.

WOOD'S OPERA HOUSE.
One Night Only.
TUESDAY NIGHT, APRIL 26
Greatest of all Picturesque Irish
Comedy Dramas,
Cruiskeen Lawn.

("A JIG OF GOOD THINGS.")
By Celebrated Author, **Dan McCarthy.**
A play of intense human interest, replete
with thrilling climaxes; A Company of
Star Players! Magnificent Scenic Triumphs,
Catching Songs! New Dances! Beautiful
Music! A Genuine Irish Play. Prof. H.
J. Campbell, the Great Shagographer.
Everywhere a Popular Success.

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WEDNESDAY, APR. 27
LEW
DOCKSTADER'S
MINSTRELS

HARRY J. CLAPHAM, Manager. Suberly
company of comedians. Cultured band
of vocalists. Refined minstrelsy and its great
variety. See Dockstader as Our President
Quang Towner, his own creation. Hear him
singing "ASKED TO BE EXCUSED." McNe-
tune & Heath's farce comedy, "HOTEL
PUNCH OF LEON." Prices—Parquet 25.
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blinds, mouldings, lath, shingles, plas-
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RAILROAD TIME-CARDS.

Missouri, Kansas and Texas Ry.
SOUTHBOUND. MAIN LINE. Arrive. Leave.
No. 1, Texas Express, 5:45 p. m. 6:15 p. m.
No. 3, " 8:55 a. m. 9:15 a. m.
NORTHBOUND. MAIN LINE. Arrive. Leave.
No. 2, Texas Express, 8:15 a. m. 10:40 a. m.
No. 4, Chicago Exp's, 5:50 p. m. 6:10 p. m.

Sedalia, Warsaw and Southern.
NORTH BOUND. Arrives. Leave.
No. 200, Accommodation, 3:00 p. m.
SOUTH BOUND. Arrives. Leave.
No. 199, Accommodation, 8:15 a. m.

Missouri Pacific Ry.
MAIN LINE. WESTBOUND. Arrive. Leave.
No. 1 Day Express, 3:25 p. m. 3:35 p. m.
No. 3 Night Express, 3:15 a. m. 3:25 a. m.
No. 5 Local Pass'g'r, 3:15 p. m. 3:40 p. m.
No. 7 Fast Mail, 7:55 a. m. 8:00 a. m.
No. 9 Texas Express, 4:55 a. m.
No. 7 does not carry passengers.

MAIN LINE. EASTBOUND. Arrive. Leave.
No. 2 Day Express, 12:35 p. m. 12:40 p. m.
No. 4 Night Exp'r, 11:55 p. m. 12:01 a. m.
No. 6 Local Pass'g'r, 10:40 a. m. 10:45 a. m.
No. 8 Night Exp'r, 12:40 a. m. 12:45 a. m.

Lexington Branch. WESTBOUND. Arrive. Leave.
No. 193 Colorado Exp's, 5:05 a. m.
No. 191 Local Pass'g'r, 3:45 p. m.
No. 197 Local Freight, 10:55 a. m.
EASTBOUND. Arrive. Leave.
No. 192 St. Louis Exp's, 10:30 a. m.
No. 194 Local Passenger, 10:30 p. m.
No. 198 Local Freight, 3:00 p. m.

The Celebrated French Cure.

Warranted to cure all cases of Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, etc.

POSITIVE GUARANTEE.
If you are afflicted with Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, etc., and have not been cured by any other means, send for a bottle of this medicine. It will cure you in ten days, or your money back. Address: **THE APHRO MEDICINE CO.,** 87 Washington St., CHICAGO, ILL.

FOR SALE BY
OVERSTREET & WILLIAMS.

ANOTHER SHAKE.

Central California Again Rocked
By an Earthquake.

SEVERAL TOWNS WERE WRECKED.

The State Capitol at Sacramento Injured,
the Ceiling Having Been Cracked—
Carson, Nev., Felt the Shock,
But No Damage.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—There was a recurrence of an earthquake wave in the central portion of the state yesterday forenoon which was perceptible in this city and was noticeable as far east as Reno. Telegraph reports show that it was felt as far north as Red Bluff and in the San Joaquin valley south. The shock was not as severe as that of Monday night, and the only damage done was to the buildings in the towns of Winters, Woodland, Dixon and Vacaville, which had been wrecked by Monday's shock. The shock was sharper at Sacramento than any previous one, and causes some excitement at the state capital. A plaster figure over the portico of the capitol was thrown down.

A survey of the damages at six towns in the Vaca and Sacramento valleys show that the buildings injured were of frail character, the construction of which would not have been permitted in any city with building regulations, and a number of which would have collapsed in the event of a severe storm of any character.

In this city and in Sacramento the shock was not noticeable in strong business blocks nor in the mission churches, many of which are over 100 years old. The only personal injury reported is that of a workman at Dixon who was struck by a portion of a falling wall. Gov. Markham offered to send tents to Winters.

Another slight tremor of earthquake occurred here at 7:45 last evening. Shocks are also reported from a number of other places in the northern part of the state and also from Carson, Nev., but no damage is reported.

At Sacramento there was another earthquake shock at 9:45 yesterday morning lasting 20 seconds. The plastering fell from a number of ceilings, several old chimneys toppled over and glassware was broken. A large number of the plaster statues over the portico of the state capitol fell and struck forty feet from the building. It was discovered that a crack was made in the ceiling extending from one end of the building to the other. Books were thrown from the shelves in the library by the shock.

At Winters another slight shock was felt at 9:45, compelling the destruction of the Masonic hall, Bertholet's two-story stone building and generally demolishing goods, fixtures, etc. One man was badly hurt by a falling wall. Three brick and stone farm houses west of town were injured.

At Davisville another shock was felt. It was of brief duration, lasting no more than five seconds, yet in severity it seemed to exceed that of Monday. The additional damage is scarcely noticeable save in the rear of the Masonic and Odd Fellows halls, where the fissures show considerable enlargement and are now really dangerous. In Campbell's drug store several bottles were thrown from the shelves and at Liggett's glass was crushed in the front. No one is injured in this locality. Many brick chimneys will have to be torn down and rebuilt.

At Dixon severe shocks completed the wreck which was before threatened. Only two or three brick buildings in town are safe, and fortunately possess thick walls. No one was injured, but there were many narrow escapes. Every available mechanic and laborer is at work clearing away the wreckage and taking down the condemned buildings before fatal accidents occur.

At Woodland, there was a severe quake at 10 o'clock, fully equal to that of Tuesday night. The damage is light as far as ascertained. The buildings were cracked in many places and the recent breaks somewhat enlarged, especially in Capitol hotel, Odd Fellows hall and the express office.

At Vacaville the earthquake was felt, but it was not as severe as those of the preceding days. Some walls were demolished and a number of buildings were cracked, but no serious damage was done.

At Esparto several shocks occurred, completely leveling the brick portion of the town. Every brick chimney was thrown to the ground and the wooden buildings wrenched out of shape. W. H. Shultze, engineer, was seriously if not fatally injured by a portion of the walls of his blacksmith shop falling on him. Levy & Schwab's brick store is almost a complete wreck, the entire fore wall and part of the east and west walls being down. Barnes' hotel suffered a severe loss, making a hole 8x6 in the east wall. The bricks crashed through the roof and the floor of the balcony and the cement walks were torn out of shape. Mrs. J. H. Davidson was taken out of the debris of Levy & Schwab's store unconscious. A baby in her arms was unhurt. Reports from the surrounding country show great destruction to property. Teams broke and ran away, wrecking valuable vehicles and injuring stock. Extensive excavations are reported between here and Woodland.

Missouri Knights of Honor.
St. Louis, April 22.—The annual meeting of the grand lodge of Knights of Honor of Missouri, in session here the past few days, closed yesterday with the re-election of all the old officers except Grand Reporter John T. Belt, of Marysville, Mo., succeeding Judge Phister, declined.

Brazil Rebels Seize Steamers.
BUENOS AYRES, April 22.—The latest news from Matto Grosso, Brazil, is to the effect that revolutionists intend to offer determined resistance to the government troops. All the steamers on the Parana river have been seized by the insurgents.

GOVERNMENT PREDICTIONS.

Reports from Washington Are to the Effect That the Mississippi Will Rise Very High About the Middle of May.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Recent heavy rains are causing the rivers to rise rapidly in the Ohio and upper Mississippi valleys. The stages of water in the lower Mississippi river, already high and rising, will be added to greatly in the next two weeks.

The situation as regards the possibility of an overflow of the lower Mississippi is critical. The river at St. Louis has risen 3.7 feet in the last three days and is now at a stage of 25.5 feet. It is likely to continue rising for the next two days and will reach 28 feet.

At Cincinnati there has been a rise of 20.4 feet in the past three days carrying the stage to 40.9 feet yesterday. It seems likely from the present indications that the river at Cincinnati will rise at least to the 45 feet stage by April 23. The Cumberland river at Nashville has risen 10 feet in three days and will go higher.

From this rises in the Ohio above Cairo it is estimated that the river at Cairo will rise 5.5 feet in seven days, making the stage approximate 59 feet by April 28, or within two feet of the highest that occurs there.

The principal factors in the rise are a considerable rise at St. Louis and the great rise at Cincinnati, the crest time of water from which latter place to Cairo is six days.

The lower Mississippi river at Memphis will rise to the highest known stage, 35.6 feet, or even higher, by May 6. At Helena, Ark., the stage yesterday was 43.3 feet. There has been a rise of 3 feet in ten days. By May 10 the stage will rise to 47 feet or more.

At Arkansas City the river, which is at 45.6 feet, will continue to rise until May 15, when the stage will approximate the highest water known—about 49.5 feet. At Greenville, Miss., the stage of the river, which is 40.2 feet, will reach a stage of about 43 feet by May 15. At Vicksburg, Miss., the stage of water is 44.5 feet. It will reach by May 15 about 48 feet.

Marriage of Guatemalan and Spaniard.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Mme. Francisca de Barrios, widow of the president of Guatemala, was married last evening to Senor Jose Martinez de Roda, a Spanish nobleman, at the magnificent residence of the bride, 855 Fifth avenue. The ceremonies—for there were two, both civil and religious—were witnessed by only a few of the intimate friends of the bride and groom and yet it was one of the most brilliant weddings that has occurred in New York for years.

Took a Dose of Strychnine.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 22.—Yesterday Claude Terry, a well known young man, becoming despondent over a love affair, swallowed half an ounce of strychnine. He took advantage of the absence of his relatives, who were in Kansas City, and going to the house locked the door and swallowed the stuff. He was found before life was extinct, and when physicians came fought savagely and had to be bound before he could be given antidotes. He will die.

The Third Party in Georgia.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Congressman Livingstone, who has just returned from Georgia, says that when he reached that state he found that the people's party movement was flourishing. He and other democrats who took the stump against it, however, turned the leaders down in every debate and carried the alliance people back into the democratic party. He says there is no further need for fear, as the democrats will carry every district.

Killed By Lightning in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, April 22.—During a thunderstorm here at 8 a. m. Jeanette Bernardet was struck by lightning and killed and half a dozen persons in his company were prostrated. A horse and mule were also killed. At Abbeville, La., the barn on Mr. LeBlanc's place was struck by lightning and Mr. Aristide Langingnaix killed and two other persons injured. Two mules were also killed.

Foul Play or Suicide.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., April 22.—M. M. Scott, a prominent dry good merchant, has disappeared from his home and all efforts to find him have proved futile. His family suspect foul play, while many of his friends are of the opinion that he committed suicide on account of financial trouble.

Joplin to Have a Hospital.

JOPLIN, Mo., April 22.—The Joplin Hospital association has been organized to build a hospital at a cost, when completed, of \$30,000. The Joplin club approved the plans of the association last night and appointed committees to assist in the work.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Judge Claiborne, of St. Louis, says suit clubs are lotteries.

Cincinnati carpenters and bosses have settled their difficulties for the coming two years.

John Hartnup, the astronomer at the Mersey harbor observatory, was killed by falling from the observatory.

Eugene H. Cowles, eldest son of the late Edwin Cowles, for years the editor of the Cleveland Leader, died at El Paso, Tex., where he had gone for his health. Mr. Cowles was 38 years of age.

Eugene Kaufman, postmaster at Reisel, Tex., was assassinated by two negroes. He was investigating a noise near his store when he was confronted by the two negroes, who shot him dead and then fled.

News from Matto Grosso, Brazil, is to the effect that revolutionists intend to offer determined resistance to the government troops. All the steamers on the Parana river have been seized by the insurgents.

James Palmer was arrested in New York by a Central office detective, charged with the larceny of \$50,000 from the firm of Tiffany & Co. on Union square. Palmer was captured at his warehouse, 13 West Seventeenth street, and when he learned that his misdeeds had been found out he exclaimed: "O, my God, I wish I had shot myself." He acknowledged his guilt to Inspector Steers at police headquarters.

THE CATTLEMEN.

They Are in Charge of the Military and Unhurt.

INTERESTING STORY OF JOURNEY.

For Three Days the Expedition Faced a Blinding Sleet and Drifting Snow—A Scarcity of Forage—Arrival of Troops at Buffalo, Wyo.

BUFFALO, Wyo., April 22.—On Saturday the coroner's jury returned a verdict of murder in the first degree, as charged against the invaders.

In accordance with orders from the coroner and from headquarters at Omaha, the three troops of the Sixth cavalry that rescued the invading cattlemen on the 13th started on Sunday morning for Cheyenne. The troops camped last night at Cheyenne river, south of Ogallala ranch. As the column of troops left Fort McKinney a dozen or so of beardless young cowboys crowded up to the soldiers, but not being within speaking distance they yelled, "Goodby, white caps, goodbye," and returned to Buffalo. Nothing since has occurred of any note. The storm which has been raging for several days past ended yesterday morning and telegraphic communication with the world was resumed at 10 o'clock.

The captured cattlemen were resting comfortably in camp last night at Brown Springs, a station thirty-eight miles north of Douglas. The trip has been a hard one on both captives and escort, severe storms setting in at the close of the first day out and for three days the expedition faced a blinding sleet and drifting snow. The escort or guard comprised three companies, one of which marched in front, one in the rear and the other divided and marched on either flank. The captives occupied three wagons in the center of the cavalcade. At various points along the route armed men were seen, and on several occasions cowboys slipped up and with six shooters in hip pockets held consultation with some of the captives, but not a shot was fired and no symptoms of hostility were manifested anywhere. Scarcity of forage along the route has used up the animals and caused most of the delay. The party has a telegraph operator along who tapped the Douglas-Buffalo wire every day, but could not get it to work. The expedition camped Wednesday night at Ogallala ranch, sixty miles north, where some sixty cowboys had congregated, but probably out of curiosity rather than to make trouble. Yesterday they were at Brown Springs and it is safe to predict they will reach Fort Fetterman late to-night where they will strike the railroad.

Last night a special train came in from Cheyenne bearing Maj. Egbert and 110 men from Fort Russell. They comprise companies C, M and F, Seventh infantry. Their orders are to remain here till Col. Van Horn and party arrive, but that a day or a week hence. They are equipped for the march and are ready to enter upon any active campaign against the festive rustlers at an hour's notice.

The newspaper reporters are behind every clump of sage brush and no less than five are coming down with the expedition, while three are here.

ATTEMPTED WIFE KILLING.

A Man at Kansas City, Kan., Strikes Her on the Head With a Hatchet.

KANSAS CITY, Kan., April 22.—Robert Mills, a laborer on the sand dredges operating in the Kaw river, attempted to brain his wife, Nellie, with a hatchet at their home, in a shanty on the levee at the foot of Nebraska avenue.

He succeeded in inflicting wounds that will no doubt prove fatal. The first blow struck the woman on the left temple, cutting a long gash and fracturing the bone. The blow was made by the blade of the hatchet. The second and last blow was about the crown of the head and made by the butt of the instrument. It also caused a fracture. Police Surgeon C. M. Stemen says that Mrs. Mills can hardly recover. She lost a great deal of blood before medical assistance arrived and sank into unconsciousness while being removed to St. Margaret hospital in the patrol wagon.

PERISHED IN THE FLAMES.

By the Burning of a Tenement in St. Petersburg Twenty-four Persons Lose Their Lives.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 22.—Fire broke out yesterday in a three story tenement occupied by a large number of people and spread with great rapidity, and when the occupants of the upper floors reached the stairway they found it a roaring mass of flames. The panic stricken people rushed back to their apartments and many of them jumped from the windows. Some of them were very severely injured. The building was destroyed and when search was made of the ruins it was found that nine of the occupants had been burned to death. Their bodies were almost unrecognizable. Fifteen others are missing and it is thought that they are buried beneath the debris.

Murder and Suicide in Town.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 22.—At 10 o'clock last night James Cochran shot and killed his divorced wife and W. T. Davis, her lover, and then committed suicide at a small farm five miles from this city owned by the woman. The only witness of the tragedy was a young girl living at the house, who ran through the rain a quarter of a mile to the county poor farm to give the alarm. Cochran and his wife had been divorced about six months and W. T. Davis was staying at the farm. He was believed to be the woman's lover. Cochran had last summer been bound over to keep the peace towards his wife. Insane jealousy was the cause.

Arizona's New Governor Named.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The president sent to the senate the nomination of Nathan O. Murphy, of Arizona, to be governor of Arizona, vice John N. Irwin, resigned.

INDIANA DEMOCRATS.

Meeting of the State Convention—Cleveland First, Gray Second—Nominations for State Officers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 22.—The largest democratic convention in the history of Indiana met at 10:30 o'clock. Every county in the state was represented by a full delegation.

The convention was called to order by Chairman Taggart of the state central committee amid applause. Ex-Senator Smith, a Gray man, invoked the Divine blessing.

There were loud cheers when the committee on permanent organization reported United States Senator Turpie as chairman of the convention and Senator Voorhees, Hugh Dougherty, Charles J. Jewett and Samuel E. Morss as delegates at large to the national convention.

The planks in the platform on tariff reform and finance are:

We favor such a radical and comprehensive measure of tariff reform as shall relieve the necessity of the people and crude material of our manufacturers from federal taxation. We condemn the so-called reciprocity policy as a transparent attempt to impose upon the American people the shadow of commercial freedom for its substance in order to perpetuate the existing system of licensed spoliation for the benefit of trusts and monopolies which are the chief support of the republican party.

We believe that there should be kept in constant circulation a full and sufficient volume of money, consisting of gold, silver and legal tender paper currency at par with each other.

The platform gives strongest endorsements of Senators Turpie and Voorhees, approves of elections of senators by the people and the Australian election system, and demands fair and just pensions for old soldiers. The closing paragraphs are:

Resolved, That this convention indorses the wise and patriotic administration of Grover Cleveland; that the presidential campaign of 1892 should be conducted on the issue of tariff reforms as defined by the presidential message of 1887, that, upon this issue Mr. Cleveland is the logical candidate of the democratic party.

Resolved, That the democratic party of Indiana expresses its unalterable confidence and attachment to its gallant leader, Isaac P. Gray, that it holds him to be worthy of any honor in the gift of the American people and that his name be presented to the convention by the delegation this day appointed and in the event that the national convention deems the nomination of Mr. Cleveland inexpedient, the delegation is instructed to use every honorable effort to secure the nomination of Gov. Isaac P. Gray for the presidency.

The platform was almost unanimously adopted.

Jephthah D. New was nominated for supreme judge for the second district; James McCabe for the third district; and Timothy E. Howard for the fifth district.

George L. Reinhardt, of Spencer county, was nominated for judge of the appellate court for the first district; Frank E. Galvin, of Decatur county, for the second district, and Theodore P. Davis, of Hamilton county, for the third district.

For appellate judge of the Fourth district, O. J. Loty, of Delaware, was nominated on the second ballot, and for the Fifth district, G. E. Ross, of Cass county, on the third ballot.

The great contest of the day began when the nomination of a candidate for governor was declared in order, John G. Shanklin, of Evansville; Mason J. Black, of Vincennes, and Mortimer Nye, of Laporte, were each placed in nomination.

The conclusion of the ballot showed Matthews within a few votes of the nomination, the result being Matthews 618, Shanklin 350, Niblack 173 and Nye 150. Immediately St. Joseph county changed her twenty-six votes to Matthews and when Tippecanoe followed by giving him her twenty-one votes, his nomination was assured, and as the band struck up "Auld Lang Syne," cheer after cheer was given for the successful candidate.

On the motions of the friends of Shanklin, Nye and Niblack, the nomination of Mr. Matthews was made unanimous and there were loud cries of "Matthews, Matthews," from those desiring a speech from the nominee. Prolonged applause greeted the appearance of Mr. Matthews who addressed the convention. Mr. Shanklin also spoke.

For lieutenant governor the following candidates were proposed: Mason J. Niblack, Mortimer Nye, Samuel W. Astell, John G. Shanklin and I. B. McDonald. Marion county nominated Shanklin and the nomination was immediately withdrawn by Shanklin's own county. When Knox county was reached Mason J. Niblack's name was withdrawn, but not upon his authority, it is alleged. Other counties continued to vote for him. The first ballot resulted in no choice, but on the second ballot Mortimer Nye, of Laporte, was nominated.

The following candidates were then nominated by acclamation and the convention adjourned: Secretary of state, William R. Myers; auditor of state, John Oscar Henderson; treasurer of state, Albert Gall; attorney general, Alonso Greensmith; reporter supreme court, Sidney R. Moon; superintendent of public instruction, Harvey D. Voreis, and state statistician, William A. Peele.

The Berlin Cashier's Stealings.

BERLIN, April 22.—It has been learned that the money stolen by Jaeger, the defaulting chief cashier of the Rothschilds at Frankfurt, amounts to 1,700,000 marks. He had used the greater part of the proceeds of his robberies in speculating in fruit in Berlin and Odessa. These speculations turned out unremunerative and when he thought there was a chance of his speculations being discovered he fled. As yet the police have discovered no clue to his whereabouts and the opinion gains strength that he has committed suicide. Search is being made for him in every direction.

Thursday's Baseball.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston—Boston, 7; Baltimore 6.

Louisville—Louisville, 7; Chicago 2.

Cleveland—Cleveland, 11; Cincinnati 1.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

Kansas City—Kansas City, 9; St. Paul, 4.

The house judiciary committee have discussed at some length the resolution offered by Representative Watson, of Georgia, for an inquiry as to the methods followed by the Pinkerton detective agency. The resolution was recommended to the sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Oates, Broderick and Wolverson.

CHINESE EXCLUSION.

The Bill Bearing on This Discussed in the Senate.

SHERMAN OPPOSED TO HOUSE BILL.

He Declared It to Be Against the Spirit of American Civilization and in Violation of the Treaty—The Noyes-Rockwell Contest in the House.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—In the temporary absence of Vice-President Morton the chair was occupied by Mr. Manderson, president pro tem of the senate.

Mr. Gorman gave notice that on Friday, May 10, he would ask the senate to consider resolutions relative to the death of his colleague, Mr. Wilson. The senate then proceeded to the consideration of bills on the calendar and bills were disposed of as follows:

House bill to create a third division of the district of Kansas for judicial purposes. Passed.

Senate bill for the appointment of consuls to the Congo free state. Passed. For the relief of St. Charles college, Missouri, for the use and occupation of the college buildings and grounds by the United States army during the war. Passed.

To amend the laws relating to purchase of and contracts for supplies. Passed.

Providing for sundry lighthouses and other aids to navigation. Passed. This bill appropriates \$504,300 for a large number of lighthouses and other aids to navigation, mostly on the great lakes.

To establish a military post near Helena, Mont., (appropriating \$300,000). Passed.

The house bill to prohibit absolutely the coming of Chinese persons into the United States, was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Chandler moved to amend it by making the term of exclusion fifteen instead of ten years.

Mr. Dolph said he disagreed with Mr. Sherman, who had expressed the opinion that the exclusion act would not expire till 1894. He quoted certain provisions of the act of 1884, amendatory of the act of 1881, and argued that his construction of law was the correct one and not Mr. Sherman's construction of it.

Mr. Dolph expressed his anxiety to have some practical legislation secured without delay. If the house wanted some more stringent measure of Chinese exclusion, it could put an amendment on the senate bill and let the matter go to a conference.

Mr. Felton said he was in accord with the senator from Oregon as to the necessity of some legislation on the subject. He thought it better that there should be at this time legislation to exclude the Chinese. His speech was composed largely of an indictment against the Chinese race, which had, he said, a sovereign contempt for western civilization and religion. His objection to the mere continuance of the existing law was that it really had no practical effect.

The house bill, Mr. Sherman said, was against the spirit of American civilization, contrary to all the ideas that had been taught as to the rights belonging to every man of every race and clime and unchristian. He denounced the bill as a violation of the treaty with China, and said that any nation which violated a treaty unduly and without cause would be regarded as acting against the civilization of the world.

After further debate the senate adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The first speaker on the Noyes-Rockwell contested election case in the house to-day was Mr. DeForrest, of Connecticut, who supported the claims of the contestant, regretting, however, that he would be obliged to cast his vote to seat a republican and to unseat a man who had earned the esteem of his colleagues during his service on the floor. Mr. O'Ferrall gave notice that to-morrow after Mr. Feltons, of New York, had closed for the contestee and he (Mr. O'Ferrall) had concluded for the contestant, he would demand the previous question.

Mr. Gillespie, of Pennsylvania, who signed the minority report, then spoke in favor of the sitting member.

\$50,000. -:- \$50,000.

People's Bank

494 Ohio St. **Cap'l \$50,000**
SEDALIA. **SURPLUS, \$1,900**

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANS-acted. Interest paid on deposits.

DIRECTORS--

Charles Hoffman, John Arnold, J. C. Van Riper, W. L. Porter, R. L. Hale, Jacob Brandt, John Montgomery, Jr.

Bank open Saturdays and Railroad pay-day evenings from 6:30 to 8 p. m.

W. L. PORTER, J. C. VAN RIPER,
President. Cashier.

POLITICAL.

Eor Congress.

The DEMOCRAT is authorized to announce Hon. John T. Heard as a candidate for reelection to congress, subject to the action of the democratic convention to be held on May 7, 1892.

Sheriff.

The DEMOCRAT is authorized to announce J. S. Hopkins as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Pettis county, subject to the decision of the democratic party.

The DEMOCRAT is authorized to announce J. P. Kemp, of Heath's Creek township, a candidate for the office of sheriff of Pettis county, subject to the decision of the democratic primaries.

The DEMOCRAT is authorized to announce Mont Carnes a candidate for the office of sheriff of Pettis county, subject to the decision of the democratic party.

The DEMOCRAT is authorized to announce the name of J. C. Porter as a candidate for sheriff of Pettis county, subject to the decision of the republican primaries or convention.

WEATHER REPORT

For the 24 Hours Ending 3 O'Clock P. M., April 22, 1892, Taken by C. G. Taylor.

Wind	Cloudiness in fathoms	Temperature in fathoms	Precipitation in inches.
N W	8	Max. 50.0 Min. 40.2	0.00.

Barometer 29.51.

Weather for Missouri for twenty-four hours beginning at 8 a. m., this morning: Fair; slowly rising temperature.

INSULTED A WOMAN.

Rill Tutt, a Brutal Black, Guilty of Outrageous Conduct.

Considerable excitement was caused by a fight at Riley's hotel about 10:30 this morning, between Bill Tutt, a negro, and Chas. P. Weyend, manager of the house.

A few minutes before the time mentioned, Mrs. Gordon, a boarder in room No. 18, rushed down stairs and informed the manager that a negro had insulted her. Following the woman upstairs, Weyend proceeded to eject the insolent brute from the building, when the negro remarked: "You s--- of a b---, what have you got to do with it."

"I requested him in a gentlemanly manner to leave the house," said the manager to a DEMOCRAT reporter, "and he went down the back way, where, behind the saloon he attacked me. I knocked him down with a bottle just before the police came."

Mr. Weyend treated the whole affair as a matter of fact, instead of securing a gatling gun and blowing Tutt into the sweet subsequently.

He was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Barnett and lodged in the calaboose. Weyend's face was badly scratched in the fight.

Will Go to the Pacific Slope.

Judge Phillips was at his office in the custom building for a short while again yesterday. No business was transacted beyond signing a few bills and orders. He will leave to-day for Colorado and the Pacific coast, to remain until the fall.—*Kansas City Journal*.

Do You Know Her?

M. C. Smith, of Berry, Ill., was searching in St. Louis yesterday, for his daughter Hattie, 17, who left her aunt, Mrs. Nellie Riggs at Boonville, Mo., a year ago, and is supposed to have married a liveryman named John T. Reed. Neither the father, who is a widower, nor two married sisters at Monroe, have heard from Hattie since she left for St. Louis.

A Peculiar Accident.

A DEMOCRAT reporter witnessed a comical sight on Main street this morning. A lumberman was driving his four horse team attached to a skeleton wagon up the street when the wagon became uncoupled and the back part left standing on Main street, he driving on without noticing it, until some one called his attention to it at the corner of Second and Kentucky streets.

If anyone ever saw a disgusted look flit over a man's face, one most assuredly passed over the driver's when he was notified of his accident.

Got His Rag and Gone.

Horace M. Kingsbury, student at Central Business college, received a graduating diploma last evening, and in company with his father, de-

parted at 10:40 this morning for his home, Estill, Henry county.

The grades received by Mr. Kingsbury were of a high standard, the lowest being 97 on a scale of 100. Mr. Kingsbury received many compliments from President Robbins and the other teachers.

A substantial recognition of his ability was received a few days since from the First National bank at Boonville, where Mr. Kingsbury has been tendered a lucrative position.

PERSONALS.

Martin Weyant came home from Hannibal yesterday evening.

R. L. Cremes, of Fayette, was in the city a few hours this morning.

Capt. C. N. Stevens and wife were passengers to St. Louis last night.

Division Superintendent L. D. Hopkins, of the Missouri Pacific, was a midnight passenger to St. Louis.

Col. Van. B. Wisker, editor of the Green Ridge *Enterprise*, came up this morning to spend the day in the city.

John W. Livingstone, one of Versailles' well-known citizens, is visiting in the city and will return home Saturday.

Hon. John Blackwell passed through yesterday afternoon on his way from Jefferson City to Lexington, his home.

Col. Taylor Kingsbury, one of Howard county's big fruit dealers, visited his son who is attending Central Business college, to-day.

Mrs. J. H. Teasdale, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. S. H. Beiler, for the past two months, left at noon for her home in St. Louis.

Mrs. Dr. Loggan, of Kansas City, will entertain for several days Misses Emma Loggan and Isabel Daniels who left for that city yesterday afternoon.

Hon. George W. Allen, who lectured on the Passion Play at the opera house last night left with his wife at noon for their home in St. Louis. Mr. Allen is part owner of the Southern hotel and is an enthusiastic traveler.

A HAPPY MARRIAGE.

Two of East Sedalia's Well Known Young People Plight Their Vows.

The Montgomery street Methodist church was crowded at 8:30 o'clock last evening by the well-wishing friends who had assembled to witness the marriage of Robert Cunningham and Miss Gertrude Leach. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Albert Jump.

Mr. Cunningham is one of Sedalia's most deserving young business men. By honesty, thrift and enterprise he has established a good business and won the esteem and friendship of all with whom he has come in contact. Miss Leach is a lovable young lady and will make her husband a worthy wife. She is the daughter of Joshua Leach, the founder of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

The bridesmaids were Misses Mamie Ross and Mamie Stotts; the groomsmen, Messrs. J. P. Fifer and Frank Leach, brother of the bride.

The presents were numerous and costly. After the ceremony the guests partook of an elegant supper at the home of the bride's parents on Brown street.

LEFT THE CHILD.

A Young Mother Deserts her Babe at Schell City this Morning.

Considerable excitement was caused among the passengers on the north bound M., K. & T. train early this morning between Schell City and Clinton. It was learned that a young woman was on board who had deserted her six weeks' old child in the ladies waiting room in the depot at Schell City.

Of course, it was the same old, old story of poverty, the temptation of a scoundrel who made lying promises of love, desertion and desperation.

When the train arrived at Clinton, the authorities arrested the girl and held her to await the arrival of the sheriff from Schell City.

Spring lamb at Stevenson's.

The New Furniture Arrives.

The new furniture for the post office building arrived to-day and filled an entire car. It is constructed of cherry and is as good as can be found in the land. The carriers' and mailing cases are models of beauty and the boys say that the fresh, smooth appearance facilitates work.

Take your prescriptions and have them compounded at "Ott Pharmacy."

A Fine Boy.

Rev. Henry Loheck, of East Sixth street, is the happy father of a bouncing boy.

SHOP AND RAIL.

A CURRENT HISTORY OF THE RAILROAD WORLD.

What Men Are Doing and Saying and Companies Planning and Executing.

Division Superintendent Al Marsh came in from Kansas City at noon.

A. W. Dickinson and party arrived in the city yesterday afternoon on a special from St. Louis and left for Kansas City at 7:30 o'clock this morning.

Chas. Fleck, traveling auditor for the "Katy" came up from the south this morning and will remain at home several days at the bedside of his wife who is quite sick.

J. E. Galbraith, general freight agent, and W. L. Maury, auditor of the International and Great Northern road are in the city for a conference with Mr. Waldo, of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas.—*Republican*.

WAITING FOR THE TIDE.

It Is Thought That Gould Will Go Out.

Information comes from New York that Mr. Clark, who has been in that city for two days, said last night that he would probably sever his connection with the Union Pacific company and devote his entire time to the affairs of the Missouri Pacific.

The friends of Mr. Jay Gould say that he has no desire to retain the control of the Union Pacific road. He has his hands full without carrying that burden, and he may voluntarily withdraw from the board of directors. George Gould said to-day that his father was perfectly willing to wrestle with the Union Pacific problem if he thought he could do it any better than himself. The Ames men say that there is no disposition to drop Mr. Gould from the directory unless he requests that his name be left off the list.

It was stated on good authority that there has been no change in the position of the Union Pacific affairs. From Captain R. S. Hayes is said to have come the word that he had been offered the presidency, but would only accept it provided he was unanimously elected. Messrs. Gould and Sage claim that they will make no move in the election. General Manager S. H. H. Clark is in New York and makes his headquarters at the Missouri Pacific offices in the Western Union building. He was seen at noon yesterday but asked to be excused from making any statement whatever, on the ground that he was not in a position to do so. Further than an intimation that no decision had been arrived at, Mr. Clark would not venture. Ex-Governor Ames, of Massachusetts, is reported to have said that a deal to place Captain Hayes in the presidency was under way, and would be completed in this city with the sanction of the Gould interests.

In the Kansas Town.

General Auditor Pollock, of the M., K. & T., left yesterday afternoon for a business trip to St. Louis.

President and General Manager Cross, of the M., K. & T., left this morning for a business trip to Texas.

Traffic Claim Agent Drew, of the M., K. & T., returned yesterday afternoon from a business trip to Kansas City.

Mrs. Charles Evans returned yesterday afternoon from Sedalia, where she has been visiting with her parents and friends.

T. E. Swann, chief clerk in the passenger department of the M., K. & T., is in attendance upon the meeting of the Trans-Missouri association at Hot Springs, Ark.

Mrs. Martin, wife of M. A. Martin, superintendent of bridges and buildings on the M., K. & T., arrived from Sedalia yesterday afternoon and will make her home here in the future.

Miss Mabel Green, stenographer in the office of M. A. Martin, superintendent of bridges and buildings, returned yesterday afternoon from a pleasant visit with friends at Sedalia.—*Parsons Sun*, 21st.

The Brotherhood Officers.

The board of adjustment of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers on the M., K. & T. railroad, which has been in annual session in Parsons for several days, concluded their labors Wednesday by the election of the following officers for the ensuing year: J. G. West, of Denison, chairman; C. W. Downs, of Parsons, alternate; J. W. Hopper, of Denison, secretary.

A Former M., K. & T. Clerk.

Miss Henrietta Louise Brewer, daughter of Justice Brewer, of the United States supreme court, who was married at Washington Monday evening, was known to many of the employees of the general of-

fices of the M., K. & T., having filled a clerkship in the office of General Claim Agent Hollister during the receivership of Cols. Cross and Eddy. She was a prime favorite and her many friends here will wish for her that happiness which so estimable a young lady is justly entitled.—*Parsons Sun*.

Miss Brewer also has many friends in Sedalia who are glad to know of her happiness.

A New Scheme for the World's Fair.

At the request of the World's Fair department of transportation exhibits George De Haven, general passenger agent of the Chicago and West Michigan and the Detroit-Lansing Northern roads, has consented to undertake the work of making a historical collection of railway tickets. To this Mr. De Haven solicits the aid of general passenger and ticket agents of railways and steamship lines throughout the world, and of manufacturers of all kinds of transportation tickets.

Who Will Be the Winners?

As May approaches, "uneasy lies the head that wears a crown" is perhaps applicable to different official departments of the M., K. & T. The election of officers may bring about quite a change. Those who have been playing at *fiere* and *quarte* for the past number of months will doubtless have the dubious satisfaction of seeing who will have to be carried off the field. It is the general opinion that there is "a bee in somebody's bonnet."

WILL SUPPLY THEMSELVES.

New Coal Chutes to Be Built on the Old "Y" Ground.

The M., K. & T. yards are being kept clear to-day for the movement of timber for the new coal chutes which are being erected between Second and Third streets on the old "Y" ground.

The ground has been staked off several weeks and the company has been waiting for favorable weather before commencing work. The construction of the chutes will be done rapidly and it is the intention to have their capacity sufficient to easily supply the demand of a heavy traffic season. Heretofore, the "Katy" engines have been cooled at the Missouri Pacific chutes.

POLICE COURT.

His honor, Judge Raux, read the riot act to seven culprits this morning.

For peace disturbance Jim Tyle and Mattie Clark were fined \$10 and \$20, respectively, while the following parties were taxed from \$5 to \$8 each for trespassing: Jim Thomas, Chas. Samuels, Jno. and Elmer Madison and Tom Ryan.

Had Their Picture Taken.

About twenty M., K. & T. shopmen had their picture taken to-day. They were dressed in their work clothes and had the photographer group them together before the repair house near the Fifth street crossing.

The "Ott Pharmacy" makes a specialty of prescription work.

He Can Suit You.

If you want a choice veal cutlet or a fine roast, you can get it at the market house from John G. Kehl. He has spring lamb, too, and in fact, anything good that you want in the meat line. Give him a call.

For Sale.

Nice new three room house on Fourteenth and Montgomery streets. House has two sets of sliding doors and an attractive appearance. Can deliver this little home on the very easiest of terms, viz:—\$100 cash and the balance in monthly payments. Price, \$850.

LANDMANN & HARTSHORN,
Corner Fourth and Ohio.

Go and see the elegant new drug store, 508 Ohio street.

A New Order.

At the Odd Fellows hall in the Cassidy building to-night Capt. R. P. Archer and wife, of St. Louis, will inaugurate a lodge of the Knights and Ladies of Honor. Some fifty candidates of either sex have applied for membership and will be duly initiated.

Spring lamb at Stevenson's.

To Investors.

We have on hand several farm loans bearing seven per cent. interest, secured on improved Pettis county farms worth twice to four times the amount loaned. Those wishing to lend money on absolutely safe security, and where interest payments will be punctual, can find no better investments. We can place any sum from \$300 up.

MOREY & CRAWFORD.

Go to the opening of the Ott Pharmacy at 508 Ohio, to-morrow.

HAS THE PRIZE.

John F. Phelps, the Postal Clerk, Wearing the Prize Given by Lucie Sam.

A number of months ago the general superintendent of the railway postal service offered a costly and elegant gold medal to the most efficient clerk in the United States, the lists being open to all competitors. J. F. Phelps, running between Sedalia and Denison was the lucky man and made the most remarkable record in the entire history of the service, throwing 36,000 cards in a very short time, and making but 11 errors.

The medal was forwarded to Mr. Phelps a few days ago and he is wearing it where all the boys can see it. It is beautiful in design and and is well worth the hard contest.

Will Move.

John W. Hicks, the grocer, is preparing to move into the store room lately occupied by Ramsey. He will move on May 1st. The *Bazoo* will at that time tenant its new quarters, the building now occupied by Mr. Hicks.

For Summer Corsets try Bon Marche.

J. H. Kinkead and Company of 114 Kentucky street have a few of the latest improved high-arm No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson sewing machines which they will sell at a bargain.

For Rent.

Two large front rooms, first floor, at Dr. Cody's, south west corner Third and Kentucky streets.

Save Your Money by Spending It

in the purchase of tickets over the M., K. & T. to all points in Kansas, Indian territory, Texas, Mexico and California. Double daily train service, with free reclining chair cars on all trains. Perfect Pullman Buffet sleeping car service between Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Hannibal, Sedalia, Fort Scott, Parsons and Denison, Fort Worth, Dallas, Waco, Austin, San Antonio, Houston and Galveston. For routes, rates, maps, time tables or other information, call on or address, E. B. PARKER, Ass't. Gen. Pass'g'r. Ag't, 509 Chestnut St., St. Louis, Mo.

W. G. GRAHAM, Gen'l. Ticket Ag't, Parsons, Kas.

For Summer Corsets try Bon Marche.

Do You Know

That Geo. Fischer has the finest wines, liquors, etc. to be found in the city? If you don't, give him a call at 220 West Main and find out.

For Summer Corsets try Bon Marche.

John W. Hicks, the Grocer, will remove two doors south May 1st.

Collins & Farnham.

Furniture dealers, undertakers and liverymen. Having bought David Ramsey's entire stock of furniture and undertaking goods, we are prepared to attend to undertaking in first-class style, as we are enabled to furnish two of the finest hearses in Central Missouri and a large line of carriages. We have an extra fine stock of coffins, caskets, burial robes, etc., at reasonable prices, with superior service. Our stock of furniture is complete and we cannot be undersold, at 116 and 118 West Second street. Telephone 123. Telephone at stable, No. 1.

Dr. J. H. Cedy, oculist and aurist. Practice limited to diseases and surgery of the eye and ear and the removing of superfluous hair and facial blemishes. Spectacles adjusted. Office 313 Ohio street, Sedalia, Mo.

For Sale.

At Queen City Green House, all kinds of house and bedding plants, bulbs, roses, vines, etc., of all descriptions. Cut flowers, bouquets, etc. Funeral designs made to order at short notice. Also cabbage and tomato plants.

Yours respectfully,

JAMES JENKINS,

909 Osage street, Sedalia, Mo.

SEDALIA Building & Loan Ass'n, of Sedalia, Mo.

CAPITAL STOCK, - \$1,000,000.

DIRECTORS:

C. G. TAYLOR, President. S. P. JOHNS. C. RICHARDSON, Secretary. J. B. GALLIE. F. H. GUENTHER, Treasurer.

This Association pays on monthly savings of 80 cents and upward, 12 per cent. compounded annually; on paid up stock 8 per cent. payable semi-annually. No forfeiture of dividends. Loans money on real estate security at 7 1-5 per cent. interest. Stock issued monthly in consecutive series and matures definitely in seven years. Call on

C. RICHARDSON, Sec'y,

No. 111 Ohio St., SEDALIA, MO.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, APRIL 5, 1892.

WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that The Citizens National Bank of Sedalia, in the city of Sedalia, in the County of Pettis and State of Missouri, has complied with all the provisions of the "Act of Congress to enable National Banking Associations to extend their corporate existence and for other purposes," approved July 12, 1882,

Now, therefore, I, Edward S. Lacey, comptroller of the currency, do hereby certify that The Citizens National Bank of Sedalia, in the City of Sedalia, in the County of Pettis and State of Missouri, is authorized to have succession for the period specified in its amended articles of association, namely, until close of business on April 6, 1912.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this 5th day of April, 1892.

E. S. LACEY, Comptroller of the Currency. No. 1971.

Mammoth Furniture House!

118 & 120 E. Third St.

Largest Stock, Lowest Prices, Latest Designs in Parlor Goods, Bedroom Suites, Fine Chairs, Baby Carriages, Etc., Etc.

BEFORE YOU BUY, Call and Examine.



FOR RENT.

Organs and upright and square Pianos for rent at John Stark & Son's, 505 Ohio st.

Good Advice.

Don't starve your stock when you can find corn, oats and hay at H. R. Brosing's, 1023 S. Ohio, corner Eleventh street. Also a full stock of groceries. Telephone 257.

The Kite Track.

Take the Sixteenth street car for where they are building the kite-shaped track.

Old papers for sale at this office.

A. LEIST, 307 Ohio St. Call and see our bargains in Diamonds, Solid Gold, Filled and Silver Watches, Charms, Rings, Jewelry of all kinds, Clocks, Musical Instruments, Guns, Pistols and all kinds of Clothing. Money loaned on all articles of value.

Sedalia Carpet Co.

The largest stock, newest patterns, choicest colors, fresh goods right from the mills at less money than you can buy old goods. -:- -:-

DO NOT BE DECEIVED

by competitors telling you what you know is not so--come and see for yourselves. *Lace Curtains, Portieres, Window Shades, China Mattings, Rugs, &c., Very Cheap.*

D. A. CLARK, Manager.
Third and Lamine.

Sedalia Weekly Democrat.

NEW SERIES.

SEDALIA, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1892.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

THEIR METHODS.

A GENTLEMAN RELATES SOME EXPERIENCES.

The Counterfeiters Still Flooding Sedalia With Their Pamphlets--Woe to the Sucker.

The lengthy article in Tuesday's DEMOCRAT, while it repeated an often told story, was opportune when it is known that throughout the city parties are in receipt of letters, etc., which make glowing propositions.

The operations of these men disprove the old theory that there is "honor among thieves." It is more than probable that they have no "queer" money for sale. A DEMOCRAT reporter was talking with an Ohio street business man to-day who has a personal knowledge of the way these fellows rope in their dupes. The party who got into their clutches related his experience to the writer's informant.

Several years ago at Macomb, a little village in Ohio, a rather successful and entirely respected business man received from New York a letter similar to the ones now being received in Sedalia. The offers were so golden, the chances of detection so small, according to the story of the schemers, that the gentleman decided to invest \$500. Arrangements were made as to the place where he was to meet them in New York, and he departed upon his dishonorable journey.

He was promptly met and the counterfeiters immediately began to try to alarm him. He was told that it was absolutely necessary to visit a private club house in the suburbs of New York where the "gang" had its headquarters. Upon arriving here, nicely fitted up and comfortable quarters were found.

The man decided to purchase \$2,000 worth of the crooked money. Immense piles of it were shown to him and the amount desired counted out. The money was tied up and carefully put into his satchel. During the time of the "deal," the counterfeiter acted nervously and started at every sound. After the money had been put into the satchel, there suddenly came a knocking at the door. The "crook" jumped and said that officers were perhaps upon them. The satchel was placed behind a counter and the crook and his victim seated themselves at a table and appeared to be talking in a very unconcerned way when a man who proved to be a confederate entered.

He left in a short time, the satchel taken from behind the counter, the man driven to the railway station and started towards his home. Of course the satchel was full of paper. It had been taken through a trap door behind the counter and "relieved" of its contents.

After the dupe had returned to his home, he found out that one of his neighbors had been made a victim of similar circumstances. The two felt so chagrined that they decided to get even.

They took a friend into their confidence and arranged to beat the artists at their own game. The third man went to New York and got the money, which on each occasion before appeared to be genuine or so close an imitation that it was impossible to detect it. The counterfeiters tried to get hold of the satchel in the same old way, but the owner was watching and they were foiled.

On the way to the depot, the stranger and the counterfeiter with whom he had been doing business saw a man approaching who wore a partially concealed badge and appeared to be a detective. The crook claimed to recognize him as such and told the Ohio man to walk straight to the depot in a careless, unconcerned manner. In the meantime, the crook was to take the satchel and reach the depot in a round-about way. This deal knocked out the third man and the Ohio town was \$1,500 in the hole.

A well-known gambler, a "bad man," undertook to paralyze the outfit upon the return of the last man. He loaded himself with several bowie knives and a 44 calibre revolver and started to New York to bring back a carload of the money.

His scheme was foiled at Chetopa, in the territory, last and Farnha

money. Too much precaution spoiled the plan. He presented a certified check and they refused to accept it--taking nothing but cash.

CALL FOR PRIMARIES.

Notice to the Democratic Voters of Pettis County.

The democratic voters of Pettis county are hereby notified that at a meeting of the democratic county central committee held on April 16, 1892 the following call for a primary election was duly ordered:

A primary election shall be held at the various voting places in the respective townships of the county on Saturday, the 7th day of May, 1892. All democratic voters who will be qualified to vote at the next general election shall be entitled to vote at such primary election. The polls shall be open from 10 o'clock a. m. to 6 o'clock p. m. on the day of the election. At said election the candidates for the various county and township offices shall be voted for and those respectfully receiving the largest number of votes shall become the nominees of the democratic party. In the same manner a committee-man to serve for the ensuing two years shall be chosen from each township, except Sedalia township, in which three shall be chosen. At said primary election there shall also be chosen delegates to a county convention to be held on Monday the 9th day of May, 1892, at the court house in Sedalia at 11 o'clock a. m. Such convention when organized shall have full power to select delegates to represent the democratic voters of Pettis county in the three state conventions in the congressional convention, in the state senatorial convention and in all judicial and other democratic conventions in which the democratic voters of Pettis county may be entitled to representation. And in the event that the apportionment of delegates or the necessary call may not have been for any of such conventions at the time of the meeting of the convention hereby called, then this convention hereby called may adjourn to the call of its chairman or adopt any other method, which to it, in its judgment or discretion, may be deemed best, by which to select delegates to any said convention not then called. The various townships shall be entitled to representation in said convention on the basis of one delegate for every fifty votes cast for Cleveland in 1888 and one for every fraction of twenty-five or over, as follows:

TOWNSHIP.	DELEGATES.
Heath's Creek.....	4
Longwood.....	4
Houstonia.....	3
Blackwater.....	2
Lamonte.....	3
Dresden.....	2
Cedar.....	2
Bowling Green.....	2
Smithton.....	2
Prairie.....	1
Elk Fork.....	2
Green Ridge.....	3
Washington.....	2
Flat Creek.....	3
Lake Creek.....	1
Hughesville.....	2
Sedalia.....	25

The returns of votes cast for delegates to said convention shall be made at 11 a. m. on Monday, May ninth, (9th) 1892, to the committee on credentials of said convention. All other returns shall be made on Tuesday, May 11th, 1892, at 11 a. m., to the Democratic Central committee at the court house in Sedalia, at which latter time and place the newly elected central committee will proceed to meet and organize.

Done by order of the Democratic Central committee of Pettis county.

CHAS. E. YEATER,

Chairman.

J. REESE WADE, Secretary.

WASHOUT.

The Heavy Rains Do Much Damage in Cole County.

The fast mail train due here at 7:55 a. m., from St. Louis was delayed nearly five hours Wednesday on account of a washout some twelve miles below Jefferson City.

The heavy rains swelled the Osage beyond her banks, causing her to flood that section round about Chamois, wading away fences, water gaps, culverts and a number of bridges.

Several hundred ties were washed from the railroad bed near this point and as a matter of course impeded further traffic till the track was put in shape.

Business with at Collins last and Farnha

SEEKING SUCKERS.

GANG OF COUNTERFEITERS ARE WORKING THE COUNTRY.

The Shavers of the Queer Endeavoring to Secure Confederates in Sedalia--Their Methods.

John B. Rickman, the butcher, is in receipt of a letter from New York City that the portly gentleman justly regards as an insult to his integrity, in the first place, and to his being taken for a consummate fool, in the second place. The envelope is addressed in a neat, plain hand and resembles the penmanship of a woman. The postmark bears the date of April 16th.

Below will be found the bulk of a "quiet" pamphlet which lays before the supposed fool the glittering proposition of the sharks:

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

MY DEAR SIR:

I am desirous of obtaining a good shrewd agent in your locality to handle my "Goods." I enclose herewith a newspaper clipping, which gives all the information that could be desired, and which explains itself. Thinking you are in a position to safely handle my goods, I have concluded to write you. If you don't care to invest in this enterprise, I hope you will excuse the liberty I have taken in making the proposition. If you have been unsuccessful in your business, I can supply you with goods with which you can pay off all your debts and start free and clear again. You can purchase mortgages, etc. An opportunity like this to make an independent fortune has never crossed your path before and in all probability never will again as long as you live. It was never intended that one man should have millions of dollars and another nothing, so don't throw away this chance to get rich. Others have grown rich around you, no one knows how. Why not help yourself? If you have not the ready money to purchase my goods, I would consent to your taking some confidential friend in with you, provided, of course, he is trustworthy and could keep a secret.

You must carry the goods away with you, and if you desire it I will see you safely out of the city. I can't consent to send goods either by express or mail.

I know it is quite a journey for you to make, but look at the immense profits to be made, with no risk whatever, and as far as the expenses are concerned, I always make a liberal allowance to cover them. Make up your mind to come on at once. I know you will always look back at your trip to see me with pleasure and profit. My goods are first-class in every particular, and as fine as the newspaper articles speak of.

The "feeler" claims to have hundreds of thousands of dollars from which to select, and the prices are as follows:

"Three hundred and fifty dollars buys four thousand dollars in my goods; five hundred dollars buys fifty-five hundred dollars; seven hundred and fifty dollars buys ten thousand five hundred dollars, and fifteen hundred dollars buys twenty-eight thousand dollars."

Listen to the gall of the "honorable gentleman." "If you will invest seven hundred and fifty or fifteen hundred dollars I will agree to give you the exclusive state right."

His directions are very exact and explicit: First.—Don't, as long as you live, ever write me a letter, if you do, I shall refuse to receive it, and furthermore, all business relations between us will end. Don't forget this, please, and remember I mean exactly what I say.

Second.—If you wish to come on here and see me, send a telegram, a copy of which is herein enclosed. Send this telegram as it reads, and is signed on enclosed slip. Remember, send no letters; telegrams only received.

Third.—On receipt of your telegram I will send you full instructions how to meet me and what hotel to stop at, then no mistake will be made in finding me. Don't think of coming on to meet me without first telegraphing me for instructions, which be sure to follow.

In conclusion I wish to say if you cannot come on here or have no three hundred and fifty dollars to invest simply let the matter drop until you hear from me again.

Now, allow me once more to caution you not to write me. The clothing was examined the body was identified as that of Miss

be true and honorable; do more harm and you will never regret it. You can make money faster and easier by dealing in my goods than you ever dreamed of before in your life.

Yours very truly, in honor and confidence.

If the party receiving the letter means business, he is requested to telegraph to this address:

George Rico, Gordon's Ferry, Jackson Co., Iowa.

Ship two loads of each.

Sign your name and post office address.

I shall send you full instructions on receipt of above telegram where you can meet me at headquarters. I only receive my telegrams at this address, but transact business elsewhere.

Answer at once. This address good for fifteen days."

The purported clipping from a newspaper is a rank "fake." Though it looks to be bona fide, yet the deception is apparent to the eye of an experienced printer. It has been printed by the counterfeiters themselves and made to resemble an extract clipped from a paper. Below is an extract from the article which was sent out as a special from Washington, dated March 5:

"Some curious facts have leaked out in regard to the mismanagement of the Engraver's department. It is a well-known fact that there has been two millions in greenbacks of the denominations of 1s, 2s and 5s, fraudulently and successfully issued, and it is also supposed that these sharp scoundrels are in possession of other plates. Now, was the work done in the engraver's department or were the plates loaned or stolen? This fact has defied the government detectives, for there must be some one who stands in high favor supplying these men."

Now it is certain beyond a doubt that there is some person in the engraver's department at Washington furnishing exact imitations of the 1, 2 and 5 plates, and it is also strongly suspected that they have from \$600,000 to \$800,000 in 10s and 20s, but this fact is not known as yet, and perhaps never will be; one thing is certain, these gentlemanly high-toned scoundrels are in collusion with some one in high power in the engraver's department, as the experts have time and again critically examined some of these supposed duplicates from the original plates, and they give it as their opinion that whoever furnished the plates also furnished the same paper as that used by the government. Now the question is, did they get the fibre paper from some government official or did they bribe some trusted servant, was it manufactured? This question has remained unanswered for two years, and perhaps will remain so for a life time."

The counterfeiters evidently have some one already at work in or near Sedalia. A DEMOCRAT reporter was shown, a few days ago, a remarkably well executed five dollar note bearing the picture of U. S. Grant. The engraving is very minute, even to the small lines. One of the principal inaccuracies is the lack of skill shown in drawing the face of the picture. The outline is good but there is not sufficient compactness in the lines. Nine people out of ten would accept the bill without any questions.

ARRESTED.

J. D. Smith of Kansas City, Late of Sedalia Charged With Spending the Peoples Money.

Constable Ramsey made an arrest Wednesday which, when announced, will create somewhat of a sensation among certain classes.

The party arrested is none other than J. D. Smith, traveling salesman for a wholesale liquor house in Kansas City where he makes his headquarters.

Smith is a married man of middle age and formerly lived in Sedalia. It was while a resident here that he is alleged to have committed the offense of which he stands charged.

While in Sedalia Smith was employed in Bengley's saloon, on Ohio street, and it is on complaint of that gentleman that the arrest was made.

Smith quit working for Bengley about one year ago, and after severing his connection with the firm it is claimed that he collected money due to the house but which he appropriated to his own personal use.

His bond was fixed at \$100, which, after considerable trouble and delay, the prisoner was able to give.

His preliminary examination

It is the intention of Sister Frances Patrick while abroad to

stated that he was not quite sure, but thought Smith collected between \$75 and \$100 due him after quitting the house.

"It was only recently that I ascertained that I had been victimized," said Mr. Bengley, "else I would have caused his arrest before this."

After leaving Bengley, Smith entered the employ of Jim O'Brien, the cigar manufacturer and here, too, he was arrested on a similar charge, during the early part of the winter.

He was indicted by the grand jury and the charge is now pending before the circuit court.

While it is possible for all the charges preferred against Mr. Smith to be false, yet circumstances would indicate that it stands him in hand to introduce splendid counter evidence before he can be wholly exonerated.

MAKES ALL THE WORLD AKIN.

How Genuine Sympathy Brought Tears to the Eyes of a Fallen Woman.

The influence of unostentatious charity was well shown at the depot last Tuesday by the purse raised by several young men in the building to assist an unfortunate and destitute woman to Kansas City. Not only was a ticket purchased for her, but money was given to pay expenses.

This girl, like many another young woman, had been weak in the moment when she should have been strongest. In a moment of darkness she had lost a jewel far more priceless than the rarest gem that ever gleamed on the brow of an earthly queen. Contact with the world had hardened her heart and she at first roughly resented any questions concerning herself.

A gentleman noted for his kindness and charity gently told her that those who were lending their assistance cared to know nothing about her history. Her actions indicated that this was different treatment from what she had been receiving and a flood of tears told better than words what kindness and human sympathy can do for downfallen and wandering women.

DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

The Y. M. C. A. to Hold an Important Meeting at Marshall, Mo.

Programmes are out for the Sedalia district conference of the Y. M. C. A. of Missouri, to be held at Marshall, April 29th to May 1st. Sedalia is well represented, and the occasion is expected to be one of unusual benefit to the cause of the association.

Prof. J. M. Chance and quartette will furnish the music. John Montgomery, jr., is down for several important addresses, Rev. J. Ross Stevenson will speak on "Fundamental Principles of the Young Men's Christian Association," Secretary Langhorne, on "Our Duty to Young Men Socially—Are We Meeting It?"; Hon. G. Barnett, "The Needs of Young Men."

Saline Politics.

Mr. Ed. T. Orear, chief clerk of the treasury department passed through last Tuesday en route from Saline, where he attended the county convention on Monday, to Jefferson. Speaking of Saline county politics, Mr. Orear stated that at the convention, Mr. R. G. Horn, candidate for the nomination as delegate from this district to the Chicago convention, withdrew in favor of Dr. A. B. Edmunds, of Miami, and Saline was accordingly instructed for that gentleman.

The county also instructed for John B. Breathitt.

The meeting was quite spirited throughout the entire proceedings.

Dangerous Sport.

Two nephews of Col. John D. Crawford had the good luck to kill three mountain lion cubs recently and followed up their success by killing the parents of the cubs on the next day.

Steamboat Springs, Colo., the home of the young men, is famous for its fine hunting grounds. Game of all kinds is found in abundance and the streams are filled with game fish. Col. Crawford, himself, at one time saw a heard of 150 elk while hunting near there.

Off for Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Barrett left at noon for St. Louis, where they will remain a day or two. Mrs. Barrett sails with a St. Louis going to build

let us make you prices. Telephone No. 11.

E. L. LOONEY, Resident Mgr.

JUSTICE TEMPERANCE.

EXTREMELY LIGHT SENT TO VILLAIN.

The Kansas City Abductor, Short Terms--Several Days Plots Unearthed.

The famous Beals' abduction has come to a close and resulted in the woman, Lizzie Denni Melvin Sipole, alias Albert receiving a sentence of two years respectively. Ralston, a brainy confederate, who used accomplices as tools, is a large.

By the confession of the woman it now transpires that was a plot to commit abduction the wholesale. The method decoy wealthy men into seclusion and then compel them sign checks at the point of a ver. The parties marked for fims in Kansas City were Dr. fith, Mr. Harrison, brother of president, and one of the Arm The excitement aroused by Beal's abduction prevented further operations.

The story of abduction was to a reporter of the Kansas Journal by Sipole yesterday and as follows:

"Both Lizzie and I refused first but were finally persuaded Ralston and I watched the all the time, waiting for a chance We would drive by in a buggy and would see Lizzie nearly every day. But the child was guarded so closely that it could not be stolen Ralston then had himself let into the house one afternoon when he and Mrs. Beals were away. That night he opened all the doors leading to the back of the house as was just going back after the ch when a door was slammed shut a draught and Mrs. Beals awakened. She got up to see what was the matter, and Ralston made his escape. After that the child was watched more closely than ever. Double locks were put on the doors and fierce dogs were secured! No chance was left and we had to wait."

"On Thanksgiving evening Ralston and I were sitting at home playing cards, about 7 o'clock when Lizzie suddenly came in with the child. She was frightened half to death and completely exhausted. She had gone to the wrong house with the child and was terribly excited. She placed the child in Ralston's arms and fell in a faint. She came to soon and Ralston went out and got some candy for the baby. We did not give it any chloroform or laudanum, as has been said."

"Ralston wanted to take the child to Denver. He proposed that we get a team and travel overland to Denver, when he would place the child in his family, as he had three children. He would then come back and arrange for the ransom. I refused to do this and said I would not harm a hair of the child's head. He might die on the way and I would not take him out of town. Ralston gave that part of the plan up."

"The next morning after the child was taken Ralston wrote a note to Mr. Beals, telling him to meet him at the postoffice that afternoon. I gave the note to a messenger boy. About noon a Star reporter interviewed Ralston without knowing who the latter was. Ralston got terribly scared and did not meet Mr. Beals, as he said he would. That evening we saw in the paper that a reward of \$5,000 was offered and no questions asked. Ralston and I drove to Beals' house. I stayed at the Bonaventure hotel while he went to talk to Beals. When he came back he said Beals would only give \$3,000, but (he) Ralston had wanted \$10,000. I knew Ralston was lying, but thought if I got \$1,000 and Lizzie \$1,000 we were doing very well. So that same night about 10 o'clock Ralston and I drove to the Beals' home with the child. He took the child and I drove back home. Lizzie was arrested about ten minutes after the child was taken back and I was arrested about ten minutes after I got back. Ralston was to have got the check cashed the next morning and divide up, but I have never seen him since and have got nothing."

Will Be Relieved.

Parsons has secured a free

Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Special brand of Imperial Beer.

alia Democrat.

the streets that are most in paving.

road question will not be an politics—everybody favors roads.

ladies of Missouri are take-deep interest in the state's Vt at the World's fair.

United States has paid Italy indemnity for the killing of ne Italians at New Orleans. The of y is to be distributed among eirs of the dead men.

DEMOCRAT hopes and be-Hs the democrats of Pettis coun-to make a clean sweep this fall, ce-y will nominate such a ticket m is possible for them to name.

This thing of club organization t not be neglected by Pettis ty democrats. Remember, a th sweep this time will make less in future contests more nain.

DISPATCH to the St. Louis onicle says that Senators Vest f Gorman are trying to make lce between the rival demo-tic factions in New York, with view of securing the solid sup-t of the party for Cleveland.

THE principle of taxing the mil-ns of consumers in this country enrich a few individuals and cor-rations who have invested their pital in certain manufacturing in-tries must cease. It is making llionaires and paupers too fast.

THE prohibitionists and "people's ury" are getting ready for a gigan-c struggle to decide the momentous uestion as to which is entitled to ird rank among the political arties of the state. At least that ill be the only practical result of e struggle.

RUMOR has it that Greene county ill present one of her favorite ons for the position of presiden-ial elector for this district. It is certainly a modest request, and if ur new neighbors present the right kind of a man, and they have plenty such among them, there is no reason why the request should not e granted.

JERRY SIMPSON says Weaver and Polk will be the third party ticket for president and vice-pres-ident, and then his imagination asserted itself and he predicted that his party would elect one hundred members of congress this fall and carry eight states. What a novelist Jerry would make!

THE Nebraska democrats in their state convention adopted resolutions endorsing Cleveland's administration, but refused to instruct their delegates to the national convention. A resolution favoring free coinage of silver was defeated by a close vote. Gov. Boyd heads the delegation to Chicago.

For the fifth time at least, Sedalia has begun work on its kite-shaped mile track.—*Mexico Ledger.*

Yes, and will begin work every morning, when it isn't pouring down rain, until the track, the best and fastest in the world, is completed. But how many times has work begun on the Mexico kite-shaped mile track, and how far has the work progressed?

THE DEMOCRAT is pleased to learn that Messrs. Theo. H. Fisher and A. W. Archer have leased the *Sentinel* office and will continue the publication of that paper. They are deserving young men, good printers, and will publish a paper of which the republicans of Pettis county may well feel proud. May they meet with abundant success—in everything except politics.

THE *Gazette* talks of the "re-demption of Missouri." Our contemporary is twenty years behind the times. Missouri was redeemed when the republican party was overthrown, and her prosperity has been wonderful. The campaign carried on against the state by the *Globe-Democrat* has hurt it some, but the people of the state have rebuked that campaign just as the citizens of Sedalia lately rebuked the course of the *Gazette*.

having lived next door to the Sturtevant home on Gill street when they resided there. As she was supposed to go business with at Chetopa, in the territory, last

a good chance to make a practical demonstration of that earnestness by going to work and making the road—or the street rather—to the cemetery what it ought to be. It will cost some money, but Sedalia is perfectly able to stand the expense. Every enterprising, public spirited citizen will give something toward an improvement that everybody admits the need of.

REPUBLICAN journals which point to the low price of labor in "free trade" England will find that wages are even lower in the "protected" countries in Europe. On an average "free trade" England pays better wages than any of her neighbors who practice the "protective" policy. In this country, too, those industries which are not protected pay at least as high wages as are paid by those which are the beneficiaries of the protective system.

MORE THAN THE TARIFF.

He is a superficial thinker indeed who sees no difference between the democratic and republican parties save upon the tariff question.

The difference between the two parties is more serious than that.

The iniquitous protective tariff grows out of a perverted idea of the functions of government, and it is this erroneous idea carried into practical affairs which has produced the evils that are oppressing the masses to-day.

The republican statesman looks upon the government as a sovereignty for whom the people are created; believes that all rights are enjoyed through concessions of this sovereign; and that it is the duty of government to treat the masses as a parent would the children who are dependent upon him, giving one a privilege here and another there, taking from one and giving to another, encouraging this pursuit and burdening that, and exercising generally a sort of paternal control over the people.

This idea takes shape in a protective tariff system which proposes to encourage certain pursuits by enriching those who engage in them. It says to the masses, "All you have, you enjoy from me; it is mine, not yours; you must give a portion of what you accumulate to this one, or that one."

This makes a favored class in this country, just as favored classes have existed in the countries of the old world where the ruler (the government) is regarded as the "father" of all.

Again it took shape in a financial policy which, at a time when there were two classes, debtors and creditors, deliberately changed the standard of measure and thus enriched the creditor at the expense of the debtor, and while it made millionaires of the favored few members of the family, at the same time made paupers of millions.

It takes shape year after year in reckless and wasteful appropriations which have made us the highest taxed country in the world.

It took shape in a "force bill," the purpose of which was to take away from the people the right to hold and manage their own elections and place this power in the hands of the "Father in Washington."

The democrat regards the government in an entirely different light.

He holds that the citizen is a sovereign; that he is born free and independent, entitled to all the rights and privileges that any other man enjoys.

He regards the government as the creature, not the creator; he believes that the government has no powers except such as were expressly given it by the people who made it; that it is merely an instrument to record and carry out the wishes of free men.

The democat believes the government is merely a co-partnership formed for certain specified purposes and in which every citizen is an equal partner, entitled to all the privileges of any other partner.

The democrat believes that the granting of special favors to certain classes is wrong; that the government has no right to say what legitimate avocation shall be encouraged and what discouraged; that a man who has the inalienable right—independent of any government—to follow any avocation he

earns is his own; that the government has no right to touch one dollar of his earnings save for the purpose of paying the necessary expenses of carrying on such government.

This question of individual sovereignty and equal rights of citizens is the real, fundamental difference between the parties. This is the real issue, and the tariff question, the silver question, the elections question, all these and more, are involved in it.

A DECENT CAMPAIGN.

THE DEMOCRAT hopes to see the campaign for democratic nominations in Missouri characterized by that decency and courtesy that should ever maintain among gentlemen—especially among gentlemen who are members of the same great political organization.

It is natural that democrats should differ as to the merits of gentlemen who are aspiring to public positions, but we should all remember that a desire for political preferment is not dishonorable; that even the very best of men frequently become candidates.

That a man asks his fellow democrats to place him in a position of trust or profit gives no one a license to abuse or vilify him, but as a candidate he carries with him all the rights, privileges and immunities that he has enjoyed as a member of society.

Sometimes there are real, substantial reasons why a candidate should not receive the honor he asks, and any one who knows of such reasons has the right to make them public.

But mere ill-natured abuse has no place in a campaign among gentlemen, and certainly never strengthens a party whose members engage in it.

WHY NOT MOVE IT?

A Boone county man writes to ask the *Journal of Agriculture* "why the agricultural college should be moved from Columbia?" The *Journal* fires back the following:

"Before replying to Mr. Dorsett, we want to ask him some questions; we will state, however, as a preface, that we have no objection to Columbia. The presence of the college at Columbia is not what we object to, it is its connection with the university. If the university were elsewhere, we should rather have the college there than at any other point in the state.

First.—Why not move it now? Second.—What good has its connection with the university done the college?

Third.—What has the college accomplished as a barnacle stuck on the university?

Fourth.—What effort has ever been made to make the college effective for the purpose it was intended for?

Fifth.—Why has the college been a discreditable and shameful failure, and not averaged one graduate each year of its existence?"

SALINE FOR YEATER.

In speaking of the candidacy of Hon. Chas. E. Yeater for the state senate, the *Marshall Progress* says:

"We are happy to say there is at present no avowed opposition to Mr. Yeater. So far as we know all our citizens who have an acquaintance with him earnestly desire to see him sent to the state senate, and we believe that all those who do not know him would feel the same way, were they apprised of his undoubted qualifications to discharge the duties of that important public trust.

The vast majority of the people Saline are pre-eminently intelligent and reflective as respects all matters touching the best welfare and honor of their own distinguished and grand county, and of the best interests and fair fame of our good old commonwealth. Such a constituency merits a representative of more than ordinary mark, and that requirement, in our humble opinion, will be well met in the person of Chas. E. Yeater."

SOME time ago this paper took occasion to rebuke the *Journal of Agriculture* for its assertion that Dick Dalton was being opposed because he is a farmer. The DEMOCRAT denied the truth of the statement, but this paper must now confess that there is one institution—the dudge organ of Gov. Francis in St. Louis—which takes just that ground of opposition to Dalton. It is unfair to the other candidates, however, to let the opposition of the dudge organ tell too strongly in legislature two terms.

The clothing was examined the body was identified as that of Miss

rebuted by making Col. Chas. H. Jones the delegate from St. Louis to the Chicago convention.

WHILE the road question is "on" the following from the *Kansas City Star* will be read with interest by many of our millionaires: "The suggestion is made to millionaires that there are now colleges enough in this country and that public and free libraries are not scarce, since books have become so cheap that food for the mind is cheaper than sustenance for the body; and that there are more churches than can be filled, and so, as matters now stand, a rich but good man can do no better when he shuffles off this mortal coil than leave his money to build good roads. What better monument could a man raise or have raised for himself than ten miles of perfect highway, with somewhere along its course a stone bearing the inscription, 'This road was built and is to be kept in order forever by a bequest left by the Hon. John Smith.' Every wayfarer would bless the dead and the trees growing up to arch the roadway would keep his memory green."

THE *Journal of Agriculture* argues that the farmers will vote for Dalton because he is a farmer; the *Sunday Mirror* claims that the business men and professional men of St. Louis will vote against him because he is the farmers' candidate. One of those papers is about as much in error as the other. The genial gentleman will have to take his chances, along with his opponents, on his record as a man and a democrat. That is what real democrats will look at when they come to choose a governor.

ALL the talk about "settling the tariff question before taking up silver coinage is nonsense." The tariff question will never be settled as long as a single custom house remains. The most injurious and iniquitous features of the system can be removed, and will be as soon as the democrats gain control of congress and elect a president. But the whole system of taxing people on their necessities instead of on their possessions is wrong, and, being wrong, it can never be settled until it is abolished.

THE republican papers do not tell their readers that the tariff reform bill which removes the duty on wool also makes a deep cut in the tax on clothing, and means cheaper blankets, dress goods, cloaks, underwear and woolen goods of all kinds. Its effect on the price of clothing will be similar to that produced on the price of sugar by reducing the duty on that article.

THE only tariff that can benefit labor is a tariff upon laborers. Supply and demand fix the price of labor as of everything else. When two men are after the same job of work wages will be low; when two employers are after the same workman wages will be high. Then, any tariff that does not tend to cut off the supply of laborers will not raise the price of labor.

SO FAR as we have heard, Hon. R. C. Horne, of the *Democrat-News*, is the only newspaper man suggested as delegate to the Chicago convention from this district. The press should be honored with a representative on the delegation, and Mr. Horne is the proper man for the place.

THE Benton county republicans instruct their delegates to the congressional convention to favor the nomination of Hon. P. D. Hastain. As a hard working republican of ability, the gentleman well deserves the honor of a nomination; but the interest of the people forbid the election of any republican.

THIS is no time for democracy to suffer itself divided as to men. The candidate for the presidency should be the man whose chances of election are the best.

THE *Kansas City Journal* says, "Stand up for Missouri." That is what the democrats have been doing for the last twenty years.

THE *Springfield Leader* is doing a good work in booming the state convention which is to be held at last Wednesday.

It is the intention of Sister Frances Patrick while abroad to

THE New York assembly, by a vote of 70 to 34, passed a bill giving women the right to vote in state elections.

THE Morgan county democrats will nominate their county ticket by primary election on May 7th.

They Need Heard.

From the Glasgow Missourian.

The majority of the democratic newspapers published in this, the Seventh congressional district, have nothing but kind words for Mr. John T. Heard, and they are virtually unanimous in the desire that he shall be his own successor. This is as it should be. When a man in his capacity as congressman serves the people whom he represents faithfully and well, he should not be turned down merely to gratify some other man's ambition. Mr. Heard has served us to the best of his knowledge and ability—which is saying a great deal—and he is still in the prime of a vigorous manhood with many years of useful life before him. He has become, during his term of office, a skilled parliamentarian, and thoroughly conversant with the exacting and arduous duties of his position. But it is in committee work, rather than in debate, that Mr. Heard is most serviceable to his party. He is an indefatigable worker in that domain and he brings to his chosen work all of the resources of a trained mind and veteran experience. In the next two years the party will be engaged in a struggle against the arrogant, entrenched forces of monopoly—entrenched behind the bulwark of the infamous McKinley law—that will require the best brains of the democracy to wage successfully, and we need such men as John T. Heard in the forefront of the fight. If the *Missourian* has any influence in Howard county, Mr. Heard will have our delegation in the convention.

Lesueur and Seibert.

Two of the present incumbents of state offices will have no opposition for re-nomination and but formal opposition for re-election. We refer to Hons. A. A. Lesueur, secretary of state, and James M. Seibert, state auditor. In all respects Mr. Lesueur is a model officer. In him are united all the qualities essential to the successful discharge of duties requiring keen intelligence, firmness, honesty, close application to details and robust physical health. He fairly lives in his office, and, when it is necessary, performs an amount of work that is almost incredible. To the indefatigable industry and unflinching courage of Mr. Lesueur the people of Missouri are indebted for the progress that has been made in the direction of reforming corporation laws of the state, as well as for their enforcement. Under his administration the admirable discharge of the routine business of the state department has elicited the strongest commendation from men of all parties. In all respects Secretary Lesueur has made a model officer, and his record is invulnerable to criticism. The fact that he is to have no opposition before the approaching democratic state convention indicates that the people of Missouri have not failed to duly appreciate his services.

Mr. Seibert's administration of the state auditor's office has been no less satisfactory. In no state in the union are fiscal affairs in better hands than in this state, and the center of our admirable system is the auditor's office. Any taxpayer in Missouri may find in the biennial report of the state auditor an account of the stewardship of the officials charged with the management of the people's business, and it is gratifying to know that in this respect Missouri may safely invite comparison with any state in the union. Upon the fidelity, capacity and devotion of the state auditor more than upon the proper discharge of the duties of any other office depends the maintenance of that high standard of efficiency, which has won for the state government of Missouri a high place in the estimation of the country. As state auditor Mr. Seibert has had but few equals and no superior in the history of the state. Rigid adherence to the requirements of the law, sleeping vigilance, scrupulous care in the selection of his assistants, close application to the duties of his office and rare executive ability—the possession of all the qualities essential to success—has enabled Mr. Seibert to so strongly entrench himself in the good opinion of the people of the state that, like Secretary Lesueur, he will go before the approaching state convention without opposition.

If the convention can complete the ticket by nominating for the other state offices men equally capable, there will be little difficulty in rolling up the old-time democratic majority in this state next

LOST HER LOVER.

A SEDALIA YOUNG WOMAN IS MUCH TROUBLED.

Miss Kate Myers Finds Frank Green Living in Illinois With a Widow.

It is becoming remarkably true that each day brings forth interesting events in Sedalia. The *St. Louis Globe-Democrat* of this morning contains the following dispatch, dated Fairbury, Illinois, in reference to parties locally well known:

"Grief exists in the heart of Miss Kate Myers, a good looking lady 20 years of age, and residing at Sedalia, Mo., She arrived here Tuesday evening and inquired of the whereabouts of Mr. Frank Greene, who she claimed to be engaged to be married to soon, but that about a month ago, he, in company with some young widow of Sedalia, left very suddenly, and that she had got her information from a reliable source that they resided here. She told the above story to Mr. Amos Brown, the city marshal, who went to work on the case at once. It did not take Mr. Brown long to find the pair he was looking for, as they both stopped at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wilburn, who, but a year ago, removed here from Sedalia. Miss Myers went rejoicing to the Wilburn home thinking that when the man she loved would see her he would at once ask forgiveness and jilt the widow. He recognized her as soon as they met, but was very chilly. He did not ask to be forgiven, but after a lengthy conversation promised to meet her at the hotel she stopped at, and that then they would settle amicably. When she informed Mr. Brown that a meeting had been arranged for, that gentleman advised her to have him arrested, but her love and faith was so strong that she thought he would come as per arrangements. She is still awaiting his coming, as apparently he must have had more urgent business somewhere else, he having not yet put in an appearance. Miss Meyers also claims that Green is indebted to her, he having frequently obtained loans of money from her."

A DEMOCRAT reporter visited one of her sisters living on East Third street this morning in reference to the matter. She had heard nothing of the matter and was very much surprised when shown the article from the *St. Louis* paper. She was unaware that her sister had left the city and said that the young woman had passed through a great deal of trouble in her love affairs.

Miss Myers had until Monday been employed as a domestic at the residence of a well known family on East Seventh street. She was industrious and saved her wages. She has kept company with Green for a number of years, and the friends of both parties always supposed that they would marry. The young lady was quite devoted and took any apparent inattention on his part very much to heart.

About three years ago she had considerable money loaned out to a telegraph operator in this city, but who is now in Moberly. At that time Green left Sedalia and went to Kansas City, where he secured employment in a livery stable. Shortly afterwards, she told her relatives that Green wished her to come to Kansas City, where they would get married. She drew \$105 of her money from the operator which, together with other amounts, made quite a little sum of money. She departed and nothing more was heard from her, until she came back one day penniless and very much dejected. She gave no reason why they had not married, and said that Green had spent all her money. The reporter's informant also said that Miss Myers had been giving Green money at different times for a considerable period.

A reporter visited her late employer and found that the young lady left Monday night. She was persuaded not to go, but would listen to no advice.

Green left Sedalia last February. The other woman in the case bears the name of Millie Gardner.

May Have Trouble.

It is possible that the M., K. & T. will have to fight for its outlet to the gulf. The Galveston, Houston & Henderson railroad has elected directors in the interest of the M., K. & T., with the object of cancelling the ninety-nine year lease on the road held by the I. & G. N., which is now operating it, and to use the road as an outlet to the gulf. The I. & G. N., however, is standing upon its contract and will not not yield without a fight. It is possible, however, that a compromise will be made whereby both roads will use the tracks, running separate trains and crews.—*Parsons*

E. L. LOONEY, Resident Mgr. 114 Osage St., Sedalia, Mo.

HAS SHE ELOPED?

DETAILS SUGGEST THAT THIS MAY BE TRUE.

Miss Sturtevant's Actions Before Leaving and at the Depot Seem queer.

While the detectives are still using all their ability to find the whereabouts of Miss Sturtevant, yet it now appears that her lover, Connell, is coming in for a good share of newspaper notoriety. He is being severely criticised and is not taking his medicine very quietly. He proposes to "look into the bottom" of what the editors say concerning him, and makes known his mind in the following letter in the *Ohio State Journal*, Columbus:

To the Editor of the Journal:

In reply to the piece in the *Enquirer* from Columbus I write you this letter that I wish you to publish. Now it was stated in the morning *Enquirer* that I must know something about the reason why Miss Sturtevant left home. Now, as I have several times stated before, I do not know the reason, and I wish to say right here that the next time any such report comes out that I will go to the bottom of such report and make him or her give proof of their statement. Now, it is also reported in the papers that Miss Sturtevant and I were out on Wednesday or Thursday. Now, it was not necessary to say Wednesday or Thursday, for it was Wednesday evening, and as I have already stated time and again, we started out to call on Miss Cook on Eighth avenue, and after starting from the house Myrtle says: "I would rather take a walk or street car ride," so I said "we can do both," and so we did.

Now, it is too bad that I haven't given all my dear friends a full report and number of steps we took on Wednesday night. But I say right here that was it not for the protection of the young lady I should not open my mouth for I do not care one particle for the opinion of the entire city of Columbus at large while I have the respect of her parents and brother, which I know I have. I trust that this will be enough to inform the dear creatures that are trying to make white black.

Now I will say right here that she was loved by her parents and by me, and that as long as there is life in me I shall protect her, so that the editor of each and every paper who receives a report on this case will thoroughly examine it and see if in any way the report reflects on Miss Sturtevant in the least. If so, my advice to him is to be positive where the report comes from, for, as I said, I shall look into it to the bottom and have it proven.

Yours respectfully,
T. F. CONNELL.

The ladies of the North side, in Columbus, are almost unanimously of the opinion that Mr. Connell knows all about the girl and is playing the part of a deep-dyed villain. They seem to know him pretty well and every day the detectives find young ladies who know something of his imprudence. It is said that to show his duplicity he called on a lady residing on Goodale street twice a week after he had captivated Miss Sturtevant.

The elopement theory now comes in for a good share of credence, though it is not known who the clandestine suitor could be. There are some who hold to the elopement theory about which there has been very little said. This theory has been hooted at by many, because the young lady wore her old clothes, when she could have dressed herself in her best just as well. It is not generally known there are any circumstances existing to support the elopement theory, but there are and if this theory is the correct one, it shows Myrtle played her part well.

It has been learned that she was having a fine dress made somewhere down in the city, but neither her mother nor any of her friends knew where this was. Those who hold to the elopement theory, reason that she may have received money from the one she was to elope with, got the dress down at her dressmaker's, purchased other necessary apparel and then left. This theory is supported by other very strong circumstances.

It is positively known Myrtle did not leave Columbus on the afternoon train on which Conductor Moore claims to have carried her to Cincinnati. She was met on North High street near Carille, Connell & Co.'s store at 4 o'clock on the day she disappeared by a young man who was well acquainted with her, having lived next door to the Sturtevant home on Gill street when they resided there. As she was supposed to do business with at Collins and Farnham

proves conclusively the conductor was mistaken.

The mysterious actions of the young lady seen in the depot waiting room, her conversation with a gentleman while there, point toward its being Miss Sturtevant. She wore a dress identical with that in which Miss Sturtevant disappeared. It is supposed that this couple left Columbus and took the train at 9:30 o'clock that night. The arrival of a similar couple in Cincinnati and their endeavors to get quarters at the Farmer's hotel about 12 o'clock and their sitting up all night in the hotel office because the rooms were full, connects the theory.

BIG HAIL STORM.

Damage Caused by Yesterday's Visitation—Window Panes Broken and Fruit Trees Hurt.

The beautiful weather of Sunday proved to be decidedly ephemeral. The sun shone brightly all the day till about 5 o'clock in the afternoon when the heavens began to darken with lowering clouds. About 7:30 the vaulted sky presented a spectacle that showed a storm was imminent and in half an hour later the warring elements ceased to threaten but to do.

One of the biggest hail storms that visited this section for some time raged for a full hour, and the pelting ice balls fell with such force against window panes that it seemed as if plate glass would be broken.

Hail stones large as partridge eggs fell furiously for awhile and had it not been for the prompt action of many citizens in closing window shutters, there would be quite a demand for glaziers to-day. As it was quite a number of window panes were broken throughout the city.

A passenger from Hannibal reported that the northwestern part of the state was also visited, the storm beginning in that section in the early part of the afternoon.

In addition to the damage mentioned, fruit trees were also hurt, especially those in bloom, for they were stripped of blooms as though visited by an army of Kansas grasshoppers.

AN EASTERN MAGNATE.

His Visit West and What he Saw in the Territory.

Alan H. Reed, senior member of the mammoth wholesale clothing establishment of Jacob Reed's Sons, Philadelphia, Penn., was in town a few hours Saturday.

Mr. Reed is also vice president of the Choctaw Coal and Railway company and has just returned from the Indian territory where he went to look after the company's interests. While in the territory Mr. Reed took occasion to visit the hordes that at present surround in multitudinous confusion the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation that is to be opened next Tuesday.

Speaking of his trip to a DEMOCRAT reporter Mr. Reed said that the scene baffled any attempt at description.

"There are now nearly twenty thousand people waiting for the gates to open and when this is done the 'maddening crowd's ignoble strife' is expected to exceed even the scenes following the opening of Oklahoma."

WILL BE YANKED.

The Small Boys who Jump Upon Running Trains Will Have Trouble.

There is much woe in store for the small boys who are in the habit of jumping upon moving trains. Marshal DeLong proposes to put a stop to this dangerous amusement and, if the calaboose some day should resemble a box cramed full of sardines, the parents of these boys should not be surprised.

The fatalities and serious injuries of the past year should in itself be a warning, but if the practice is not discontinued a number of heavy fines will be assessed.

This will be as salutary to the parents as to the boys. The former should know where their boys are and insist that they keep away from the railroads.

Will Blossom in the Spring.

Otterville, a much noted station on the Pacific (because of numerous wrecks and robberies happened there) is anticipating a newspaper to blossom out there in a few weeks. It is reported that the Bunceton *Eagle* will spread its wings and build also in Otterville.

Deserved Compliment.

Rev. A. H. Stephens, pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian church of this city, was chosen as commissioner from New Lebanon Presbyterian to the General Assembly that meets in Memphis Tenn., May 19. Mrs. Stevens and little daughter party to do business with at Collins and Farnham

WAR'S GORY HAND.

AN INTERESTING STORY OF THE FIGHT AT COLE CAMP.

As Related by One Who Enjoyed the Exercises From a Gray Coat Standpoint.

"Well, sir," remarked Robert Walden, of Howard county, to a DEMOCRAT reporter, while the two were eating supper at Sicher's recently, "your town has grown considerably since my first visit here. This was in 1861 and Sedalia, at that time, had a population of little over 300.

"My first visit was made shortly after the Boonville fight, which occurred June 16, when under the late John B. Clark, our boys were put to route with great loss.

From Boonville, those of us who were fortunate enough to escape went to Pilot Grove, thence to Cole Camp.

There were about 300 of us in the company which was made up of remnants of defeated forces and commanded by Col. O'Kabe. We were feeling pretty sore over our defeat at Boonville, which was brought about by reason of our lack of discipline and an inopportune precipitated fight.

Landing at Cole Camp we ran across a Dutch settlement which had always been hostile to the south, stealing everything they could from our side, informing the blue coats of our maneuvers and, in fact, doing everything in their power to bring about our destruction.

Previously suffering from the signal loss entailed at Boonville and mourning deeply over the death of our comrades, our feelings were converted into anger when we came in sight of our enemies at Cole Camp.

Halting on the outskirts of the village we held a brief consultation and unanimously decided to do a little shooting ourselves. Accordingly our men were arraigned in order and the command "forward march!" followed by "charge!" was followed to the letter of the law.

When the smoke cleared away, I don't think there was a live Dutchman left in Pettis county.

We then invaded Sedalia and reciprocated the treatment we had been wont to receive from the enemy by stealing everything we could get our hands on.

I remember myself to have filched a sack of cheap john jewelry—and the picnic I did have with the galls when we got to Arkansas—Oh it was great that time I had! They thought I was a dude sure enough!" Mr. Walden is a brother of Capt. C. J. Walden, editor of the Howard county *Advertiser*, each of whom served as a soldier throughout the late unpleasantness.

A BIG BONANZA.

The Sedalia Mining Company Decidedly of the Opinion That Success Will Follow.

The members of the recently organized Sedalia Mining company were out Friday looking over the ground where prospecting will be begun in a few days. They found brighter and more encouraging indications than they ever supposed had existed. The entire country around in that locality is supposed to be underlined with immense deposits of coal.

The Missouri Pacific runs within half a mile of the coalfields, which will enable the company to run a spur direct to the mines with but very little trouble.

BUSTED BY BOOZE.

A Texas Editor Who Had Been Drunk Five Months—Robbed While En Route to Toledo.

A fairly well dressed but wretched looking man, aged about fifty, arrived at the union depot Friday night in a state of intoxication.

He said that he had been robbed of every cent he had at Denison and added that if he had sufficient money to telegraph his wife, he would soon secure sufficient means to continue his journey to Ohio. After surrendering the several passes he had as security, the money was advanced and the telegram sent.

Approached by a DEMOCRAT reporter a few minutes later the man related the following story: "My name is A. D. McNutt and I live at Colvert, Robertson county, Texas, where I own and edit the *Courier*. I was born in Saline county, Missouri, and worked on the old St. Louis *Republican* years ago. My father, Dewitt McNutt, at one time owned 1,300 acres of land in Saline and was a member of the legislature two terms.

One being drunk, I examined the body was identified as that of Miss

Prior to this spell, I have not touched liquor for fifteen years.

During these years I have acquired sufficient means to pay for my printing office, buy a nice home and have a surplus left in the bank.

I don't know what made me jump the track, but I'll never touch another drop if I get out of this fix alive."

McNutt was quite an intelligent man and gave evidence of being well posted on all the leading topics of the day.

A COAT OF ARMS.

Major A. J. Elliott Relates a Reminiscence of Kansas City in Early Days.

There were but few present at the old settlers' reunion at the court house to-day owing to some misunderstanding about the date.

A DEMOCRAT reporter was talking with Major A. J. Elliott, a well-known member of the society, and found him to be most interesting regarding the times when nothing but wild flowers, buffaloes and Indians covered the prairies of Kansas and the farther west.

Major Elliott was born in Howard county in 1819 and remembers to have seen at one time a thousand and roving Indians around his father's house. He went to California in 1850 "just because other people went" and panned gold on Dry Creek, twenty miles from Sacramento. He crossed the plains seven times with wagon trains, using oxen instead of horses to pull the wagons. A trip generally occupied about four months and was made during the summer. On another occasion, he chased runaway negroes as far as Fort Kearney.

He utilized the Missouri river steamboats to a large extent during the days of their prosperity.

In speaking of the recent event by which the steamer A. L. Mason was almost wrecked at the Kansas City wharf, he said that in his time Kansas City was known as the best landing between St. Louis and Council Bluffs.

Mr. Elliott is possessed of quite an amount of dry humor. Kansas City was placed in a rather ridiculous light when her present greatness is considered. The major, with a twinkle in his eye, said that he "was in Kansas City when there was but one place to sleep in, a warehouse in the rear and behind that a solitary jackass." He remembers distinctly of going down over the bluff to gaze upon this discordant object of curiosity.

Here is a chance for the great city by the Kaw to strike a coat-of-arms, couchant or rampant.

QUILTY PLAYS QUITS.

Family Troubles Cause Him to Take an Unceremonious Departure.

Ed Quilty, the tailor, sold his shop Friday and left town this morning at 9:15, departing for the south.

His mother, Mrs. M. Casey, who lives at 313 West Fourth street, where her son also resided, was visited by a DEMOCRAT reporter and she apologized for her son's unceremonious departure by saying that he had left on account of family troubles.

"Eddie settled with all parties in Sedalia before he left," declared the old lady, "and departed in an honorable way. I don't know where he will locate, either at Fort Scott or Memphis, Tenn., but he wasn't decided which."

"The poor boy," the mother would sigh—"he's had enough trouble to drive him mad. I could not blame him for leaving a place where on every hand his relations were so unpleasant."

Quilty, it will be remembered, was the defendant in a successful divorce suit brought against him about a year ago, his wife alleging, in her petition, that he maltreated her without just cause.

"His troubles" had almost been forgotten, since the divorce, and he had worked up quite a handsome trade in the tailor business, which he conducted on Second street, between Lamine and Ohio, when his woes were refreshed last Saturday night by his former wife's marriage. "This was more than Eddie could stand," averred his mother to the reporter, hence his departure.

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MOREY & CRAWFORD,

Opposite court house, Sedalia, Mo.

We Will Do It.

From the Springfield Leader.

Sedalia and Springfield will have another opportunity to exchange

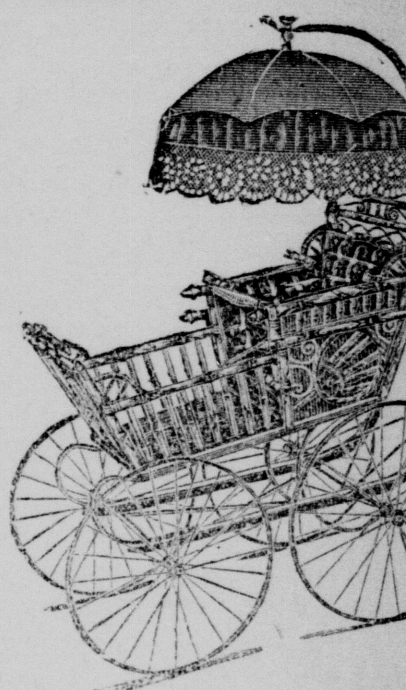
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BEFORE YOU BUY, Call and Examine.



EARLY PRIMARY.

The County Democratic Central Committee Select May 7th.

The Pettis county democratic central committee met in the county court room at 11 o'clock on Saturday. Chairman Veater requested the secretary, J. R. Wade, to call roll, and the members with few exceptions responded:

Sedalia, C. E. Yeater, E. G. Cassidy, Robt. Walker.

Heath Creek, E. F. Scott. Longwood, Wm. Huffman. Houstonia, F. C. Hayman. Blackwater, Jno. G. Senior. Lamonte, J. R. Wade.

Dresden, O. A. Stine. Cedar, Jno. McCurdy.

Bowling Green, Ben Porter. Smithton, Richard Taylor.

Prairie, R. M. Scott. Elk Fork, G. V. McKinley.

Green Ridge, J. J. Gray. Washington, Chas. W. Denny.

Flat Creek, J. L. Warren. Lake Creek, T. F. Mitchum.

Hughesville, Lon Dwyler. Those absent are Messrs. Scott,

Huffman, McCurdy, Denny and Dwyler.

The chairman then called the attention of the committee to several conventions to which Pettis county must select delegates, and stated that the county candidates were in favor of an early primary. On motion of R. M. Scott it was decided after some spirited speeches made pro and con, that the primary to nominate county officers be held Saturday May 7th, and that on the Monday following a committee be chosen to appoint delegates to all the conventions in which Pettis county was entitled to representation; also to nominate a representative, county judges and appoint a new central committee.

The meeting then adjourned till 1:30 p. m.

At the afternoon meeting nothing worthy of note was done.

The places and dates of meeting of the several state conventions are as follows:

Congressional convention meets at Sedalia, June 7th; Kansas City court of appeals convention meets at Kansas City, June 22nd; State convention (to nominate delegates to Chicago), Sedalia, May 11; state democratic judicial convention (three judges to be chosen), St. Louis, July 11th; convention to nominate state ticket, Jefferson City, July 19th.

GRAND OPENING

Of the Beer Season—Buck Beer and Buck Lunch at Fulton Market.

Peter Pehl's grand opening of the beer season will take place to-day. The event will be inaugurated by having Lemp's famous Bock beer on tap all day and serving a fine Bock lunch, consisting of Boepple's famous Bock sausage, different kinds of fine salads, roasts, oysters and other delicacies too numerous to mention.

The Bock lunch will be served at 9 o'clock in the evening.

Everyone is invited to attend this grand opening of the beer season. Remember Pehl's Fulton Market restaurant is the headquarters for Lemp's extra export beer.

Churchmen Met.

The Sedalia district stewards of the Methodist Episcopal church held their regular meeting at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The meeting was attended by representatives from all parts of the district, and perhaps thirty-five churchmen were in attendance.

Business transactions alone are considered at these meetings, such as the assessment of the presiding elder's salary, reports from the several charges relative to the financial condition of church property, etc.

The Defendants Ahead.

The party of Lexington gentlemen who went to Warsaw a few days ago to attend the trial of

Taubman versus W. P. Cousley and his bondsmen for failure in contract to build a house, returned home yesterday afternoon. The case was decided in favor of the defendants.

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E. L. LOONEY, Resident Mgr.

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Has been expressed by our ing trade, how we sell clothing and furnishings for boys and children so much cheaper than they have been in the habit of buying them. We are simply building on the solid foundation of winning and honest trade—purely on

and then you don't pay other people's bad debts when you buy us. Cash has a mighty purchasing power. Our goods are marked that way in plain figures. Get cash discounts and you will save the way to get ahead even on modest income. There is no settlement in business, and you are doing yourself an injustice if you buy clothing before seeing

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velopment of our resources, for the greater service of the peoples of the earth, for the greater happiness of our own people, for the greater profit of our labors we must overcome the one great obstacle which lies a giant in our path—in bad roads. We must build up our highways, bring communities into closer contact, make the means of supply more certain, bring out the full value of our civilization.

We must lose no time in mending our ways.

A VERDICT.

The DEMOCRAT is a Sedalia paper, essentially and above all things. It labors to upbuild the city, the county, the community which supports it. It lays no claim to public consideration for its course, being actuated by its sense of obligation and responsibility, and looking to results for the vindication of its course.

But flowers in the pathway of life are more fragrant than those upon the grave. Tributes of faith in the living are more gracious than eulogies after life. And when appreciation for an effort is bestowed it nerves the heart for a greater effort. Hence the following in the *Brunswick*, an ably, conscientiously edited journal, is greatly valued by the DEMOCRAT, and is given the public that that public may know it is being watched by other sections of the state, by other towns, by other people:

The benefit of a good Democrat paper in a community has been illustrated by the results of the spring elections in Sedalia. For some two years there was no paper in that city that the democrats could always rely on. Some four or five months ago, however, the SEDALIA DEMOCRAT was started. It steadily gained ground and friends by its intrinsic worth, its high morality, its sound expressions, its plain advocacy of all things that make up good society. In time the campaign opened for the spring elections. Each party put up fairly good tickets, but at once the *Gazette*, the republican paper, began to vilify the democratic candidates and the democratic citizens of the city. It made all sorts of charges. If one-half of what it said was true, Sedalia is the worst town in America, is so low and base and wicked that it deserves to be wiped off the face of the earth. The DEMOCRAT knew all these charges were made solely for political effect; that they were untrue and slanderous, although repeated almost daily for over a month. In the face of such charges it is hard for an editor who is trying to conduct a decent campaign to hold his temper and keep down his wrath. But the DEMOCRAT did. It made it very plain that the charges of the slanderer should react on his own infamous head. It appealed to the decent men of the town to get out from under the influence of liars and hypocrites and slanderers. The sober, self-respecting thought of the people began to respond and assert itself, and from that time on the campaign of decency, as loftily held up to public gaze by the DEMOCRAT, gained in force and finally won, and the victory is no less one for decent journalism than it is for democratic politics."

HON. JNO. T. HEARD.

Elsewhere is the announcement of Hon. Jno. T. Heard as a candidate for re-nomination by his party as congressional standard bearer.

Mr. Heard has served this constituency since 1885, and during that time has worked himself to the head of the Missouri delegation. He has been faithful in his work, prudent, conservative, yet withal a positive force in all the essentials of party principles and policy.

Mr. Heard stands upon the Missouri delegation with Bland, Hatch and Dockery, and his personal influence in general in the greatest legislative body of the world is probably greater than any of them. Mr. Bland, upon finances, Mr. Hatch upon the agricultural interests and Mr. Dockery upon postoffice matters all take precedence of Mr. Heard, but as a man who represents the best interests of the democracy of the country upon all questions taken together Mr. Heard in the opinion of the DEMOCRAT ranks every member of the Missouri delegation in the the house of representatives.

This distinction is not one which in any way distracts from the reputation or general usefulness of Missouri members. The delegation from this the greatest state in

party faith to that of any other represented. It ranks thus in Washington, and ranks thus in the country at large, and it is infinitely more to the credit of Mr. Heard that he has won a place among the best of the state's representatives by hard work and without those brilliant qualities which usually mark the successful man of reputation—qualities that are specialties and which leave their possessors without the practical powers and influences that count in all sorts of battles and burdens and struggles which are intricate and wearying and demand patient fortitude and enduring labor to bring into practical usefulness some idealistic vision of political utopianism fired into the air by the guns of those who are reckoned as the brilliant men of the county. Men of common sense, men of usefulness, men of worth, are, like Mr. Heard, men of simple ideas, men capable of grasping the problems of government and reason them to a plain and conclusive solution, men who are possessed of the genius of application, and tireless energy, and dauntless determination. These are the men who make the integrity of our institutions secure, who make possible the further enfranchisement of society, and the defense from monopolistic encroachments rugged and impregnable. It is men of this character who really carry forward the work of economic progress and stand between the democracy of our institutions and the power of money kings and invading class rights.

Mr. Heard will have no opposition in this his new district. He is appreciated, and, though his home is in Sedalia, he is no longer a Pettis county man, but a representative of the district, a Missourian. His services now approach to the dignity of his district, which has no special interests to serve that are not interests of the whole land from ocean to ocean, from Canada to the gulf. He, like his district, stands for the money of the constitution, taxation limited to the demands of an economical government, the sovereignty of the individual, the equality of the people in all relations to law, and all doctrines which are dear to the people and tend to elevate and purify and build them up, not in classes, not in sections, not in favorite latitudes or longitudes or conditions, but everywhere, equally, together, entirely.

EMBODIED CONCEIT.

In all political history perhaps there never was a more magnificent spectacle of virtuous assurance than that presented by what is designated by eastern writers as the "discreet minority" of the democratic party.

With a consciousness of immeasurable superiority the efforts of the great working and sustaining force of the democracy is referred to as the "great turbulent majority," and the commiseration manifested for the untaught advocates of democratic principles is something to excite the awe of man and the admiration of the gods.

The *Review of Reviews*, a remarkably well edited and able magazine of New York, discusses the democratic outlook in a very fair manner for a New York periodical, and sums up the whole in a striking yet not altogether improbable suggestion that an independent Cleveland party may be the outgrowth of the situation.

The *Review* is a mugwump in political faith, which faith has about defined itself as of the nature of what was once known as Randallism. This faith is anti-silver, anti-low tariff democracy, whatever that may be. It is contra-distinguished from republicanism by being opposed to McKinley high tariff, and in not much of any other way. It is opposed to the extravagant policy of the billion dollar congress, and the party, if the adherents of the faith may be so denominated, is largely composed of moderate republicans who disapprove of the personal venality of leaders high in party councils, of self-styled democrats who believe in class legislation in finance and taxes, and men who have no politics, who feel no political responsibility, who are ignorant of everything pertaining to government, and are willing to trust their public welfare in the hands of any man whom they believe to be

try or his views upon political economy and the science of government.

The mugwump of to-day is the Pharisee of two thousand years ago. He is better and wiser and more patriotic than his neighbor. He is so good, indeed, that he consumes all of his time in admiring himself and exhibiting his superior virtues to his fellow men, which leaves him little time for the study of vulgar politics.

A member of the "discreet minority" of the democratic party is properly a mugwump. He has no convictions beyond what he has been led to believe will best serve his little corner of the earth. He is willing that the whole world shall be made to pay tribute to his own little kingdom, and patriotism is but a synonym for personal and local prosperity and success.

This "discreet minority" is now and ever has been the willing servant of monopoly and the money power. Bonds and stocks, rolling-mills and factories are the bounds of its heaven. Millions of toilers are lost sight of in the contemplation of some cod-fish aristocrat who benignantly smiles upon the "discreet minority" while he snips gold coupons or gathers up the profits of the tax levied for him upon the consumers of his manufactured products by the tariff laws of the country.

And it is for this nondescript element of political power that the "great turbulent majority" is asked to postpone its demands for justice, equality and good government. It is to humor and coax this narrow and selfish conceit that the most powerful nation of earth is urged to wait, to sacrifice, to subject their rights to the pleasure of the petty money aristocracy of the financial centers of the east.

And why?

That we may have the name of having a president in office.

And what kind of a president?

A president who represents the "discreet minority." A president who opposes the equalization of values by a sufficient money circulation. A president who stands for the interests of the money classes, who favors the reduction of taxes while yet protecting class interests, who is a democrat in assumption and yet is without the essentials which have characterized the faith since Lycurgus founded the democracy of Sparta twenty-five hundred years ago.

And if this presidential nominee is not granted the "discreet minority?"

Then, to quote from this New York political authority, "the party will be doomed for a generation." An independent democratic ticket is made a probability, with Cleveland as the rallying chieftain of the Pharisaical clans.

So let it be.

When any party must yield its principles to placate the god of success it should go down in battle but in honor. And until the democracy throws off the yoke of the money power; until the enemies of the people are expelled from leadership; until pure and honest purposes are made the sole criterion of its action, it must expect nothing but defeat, it has a right to expect nothing else. Until the dictation of the money-power is defied the west will not rally to our standard. Why should it? If we preach low taxes, and choose high-tax leaders; if we preach popular money; and select gold-standard leaders; if we preach equality, and choose plutocrats to direct our actions, what right have we to call upon the west and the south, the laborer and the mechanic, the agriculturist and the producer to join our army, which is flying the flags of one faith and obeying the orders of another faith, as clear a demonstration of piracy as was ever attempted by buccaneers under the flag of an honest government.

GENTRY'S CANVASS.

The friends of Richard T. Gentry may all congratulate themselves on the clean and manly canvass being made by the favorite of Pettis county. Everywhere he is received with the warmest welcomes, and everywhere is he highly regarded, not only by his supporters, but by those who have alliances already formed upon the question of the

campaigns, and which has already manifested itself in some directions in the present state contest, Mr. Gentry has no part. All contestants, all partisans, have a hearty greeting and a pleasant smile for "our Dick." Mr. Stephens' friends announce that "after our man comes Gentry," and the same pleasant announcement is made by the friends of Mr. Pitts. Everywhere, too, is Mr. Gentry making headway, and daily is added to his forces the auxiliaries of some section hitherto unpromised or unknown.

Many reasons are daily demonstrating themselves which confirm Mr. Gentry's friends in their belief that he is the winner. There is not a candidate who has a contest with affairs in such good condition. Rallying to his support are campaigners of many a hard-fought victory, men who are yeomen in the service of the people, and whose names are a power because of the integrity of their characters and their devotion to the principles of right and truth. And down the breezes come the enthusiastic shouts of the young blood of Missouri democracy, calling for recognition and encouragement through the success of Mr. Gentry.

Missouri has never had a man in office who was in closer touch with the people or who enjoyed more of the public esteem. Of an honorable character, as treasurer of the state Mr. Gentry will give credit to himself, to his county, and to the great state which the sovereign electors will decree this fall that he shall serve.

SENATOR RICHARDSON is out in a card in which he charges that he has been excluded from the columns of the DEMOCRAT. Senator Richardson knows this to be untrue. He has not lived long enough in Sedalia to yet know Sedalians. Regardless of the DEMOCRAT's opinion of any man, it always holds itself in readiness to grant to such an one the privilege of its columns to air any real or imagined grievance. When Senator Richardson knows Sedalians better he will not charge them with injustice.

HON. DARWIN MARMADUKE has withdrawn from the race for governor. Mr. Marmaduke is one of the most worthy and courtly gentlemen in the state, and is in himself deserving of any recognition he might ask of his party. But conditions were such that his candidacy was impracticable, and the DEMOCRAT is glad to see him withdraw from a fight which could benefit him but little and would have been a source of grief to his friends who loved him best.

THE *Gazette* has allowed the *Star-Sayings* to deceive it with the idea that Missouri is going republican this fall. Editor Streit ought to know that those old editorials about the republicans carrying Missouri have been kept standing in every well regulated republican newspaper office for twenty years. They have been fired at the public so long that they have even ceased to be amusing—they were never intended to be taken seriously.

ADVICES from different points in the district indicate that Chas. E. Yeater will be practically the unanimous choice of the entire party of the district for the state senate. The appreciation which has been shown the qualities of this young gentleman are very gratifying to his friends, and he will find no small work before him, to redeem the expectations built for him.

STATE politics are sure enough under way, and interest must rapidly develop all along the line. One of the big guns of the campaign was fired yesterday, Saline having held her convention to send delegates to the various state and district conventions. From now on the air will be full of politics, and there will be a hundred men nominated before the conventions meet.

EVERY citizen interested in the prosperity of the country will not lose sight of the financial questions of the day. It matters less what taxes are than what the circulating medium is. Without money, low taxes can not be paid, and with money high taxes can be met. The "discreet minority" is not the people by any means.

HON. A. A. LESUEUR is having

abroad to E. L. LOONEY, Resident Mgr. 114 Osage St., Seau

cally this year and will be re-nominated for secretary of state without opposition. He has won the honor, too, by no art of the politician, but by hard, conscientious work and strict attention to business. The press of Missouri has every reason to be proud of its representative among state officers.

THE southern planters as well as the western farmers have learned that they need two reforms before their business can be made safe and profitable. One of these reforms is the opening of the markets of the world in which to sell their surplus, and the other is a fair standard by which to measure their debts and taxes.

AN exchange suggests that Gov. Francis would make a good cabinet officer in case Cleveland is elected. But wouldn't it be just as well to let little things of that kind alone until after the election. The delegates are to be sent to Chicago to make a platform and select a candidate, and not to arrange for honors for "favorite sons."

THE next president of the United States should be a democrat, and in order to make sure that what should be *will*, the Chicago convention should be left free to nominate the strongest man upon the strongest platform—but in all cases the platform is of most importance.

THOSE democrats who have learned to swallow the Wall street dose of "gold standard" without wincing could, by a little practice and coaching, manage to swallow the protective tariff too. Then John Sherman would probably claim them as his brethren.

COL. STONE received instructions in Polk county at the convention this week. Polk is a strong alliance county, but the democrats down there know a capable man for official position when they see him, even if he is not a member of the "wheel."

THE state of Missouri two years ago declared in favor of the free coinage of silver; the merits of the question has not changed in the meantime, and the real thinkers in the party are still in favor of the white metal.

THIS paper is not one of those which believe the failure of the democratic party depends upon any one man. The breed of statesmen is not that near extinct in the United States.

GOVERNOR FRANCIS should not have forgotten the high dignity of his office. Missouri's governor should never be capable of entering petty politics while occupying his great office.

COL. E. C. MORE, of Boone county, Judge Rechow, of Polk, and Dr. Edmonds, of Saline, are all candidates for delegates from this district to the Chicago convention.

MANY a man who thinks he is permeated with patriotism and saturated with party loyalty is only suffering from an aggravated and chronic case of man worship.

"PEACE on earth, good will toward men" is rapidly increasing among the inhabitants of this part of the earth.

NORTHWEST winds will not always prevail, and settled weather will finally reward those who are waiting for spring.

Rock roads will increase the value of Pettis county land five times the cost of the roads.

Rock roads will reduce the distance to town and increase the productiveness of the soil.

EVERY citizen of Pettis county, whether he knows it or not, is interested in good roads.

Rock roads are more valuable than railroads to Sedalia and the surrounding territory.

THE DEMOCRAT grows in public favor. This will help the DEMOCRAT to be useful.

THE DEMOCRAT is growing faster now in circulation than at any prior time in its history.

GOOD roads will make good citi-

the clothing was examined and the body was identified as that of Miss Frances Patrick while

LIQUOR DEALERS.

FOURTH ANNUAL CONVENTION MEETS IN SEDALIA.

*Fraternity and Mutual Protection
The Object and Aim of the Organization—An Interview.*

The fourth annual convention of the Liquor Dealers Benevolent association of the state of Missouri met in this city Tuesday last at 11 o'clock.

The convention was in session two days, closing Wednesday night when a grand banquet was given at Kaiser's hotel.

The object of the association may best be understood by the following section taken from the constitution of the association:

"The objects of this association are to promote temperance and the good order of society by aiding in the enforcement of all laws and ordinances regulating the manufacture and sale of liquors, to promote temperance in the use of liquors, especially with respect to those who are addicted to the intemperate use thereof; to create and maintain a fund for the relief and aid of the families of sick, disabled or deceased members; and to unite fraternally the members of the association by the above ends, that their combined efforts may be devoted to the purpose of public usefulness and benevolence above expressed."

The association has a membership of from 800 to 1,000 in the state and as each sub-council is entitled to one delegate to every twenty-five members or fraction less than twenty-five, the attendance of several hundred may be expected.

It requires five members to constitute a sub-council.

The convention while in session allowed no communication with the outside world, only members of the association being allowed seats in the assembly.

In course of an interview had with state president, Mr. H. J. Hinsman Tuesday morning, the gentleman stated to a DEMOCRAT reporter that the chief exercise would be the grand president's annual report to the association.

"We are banded together" remarked Mr. Hinsman, "to promote harmony among men of our class which is composed, not of what is known as dive keepers, but intelligent, honest, upright citizens engaged in a legitimate business."

Furthermore we are united for mutual protection; there is a fraternity existing among us not less obligatory than Odd Fellowship or Masonry.

We protect one another from oppression, and see to it that the interests of each individual member are kept inviolate.

The organization is the outgrowth of the Masons' action in expelling us from their fraternity and as we transact business on the same principal as other citizens, we see no reason why we should not be entitled to the same privileges and prerogatives granted them.

Why not? Don't we pay taxes? In the city of St. Louis alone we pay just two-fifths per cent. more than all the other business establishments combined. Last year our tax was \$1,000,000."

Mr. Hinsman is a resident of St. Louis, and has been an Odd Fellow for twenty-five years.

The following are the other officers of the association, each of whom with but one or two exceptions arrived last night:

Con. O'Sullivan, first vice-president.

A. F. Tessmer, second vice-president.

Chas. Schweickhardt, secretary.

Michel Juengling, treasurer.

Charles Schattner, ex-president and incorporator.

Charles Schoettler, ex-financial secretary and incorporator.

Adam Offenstien, ex-treasurer and incorporator.

Charles Schattner, Chas. Miller; T. S. Johnson, E. G. Cassidy;

Martin Henry, T. C. Martin, A. E. Furber, John W. Howard, John J. Ryan, J. H. Bobring, Phillip Neu.

The organization was set on foot in St. Louis four years ago, the articles of agreement of the association being amended in 1891.

The retiring officers are as follows:

H. J. Hinsman, president.

Con. O'Sullivan, first vice-president.

A. F. Tessmer, second vice-president.

Chas. Schweickhardt, secretary.

Michel Juengling, treasurer.

Charles Schattner, ex-president and incorporator.

Charles S. Schettler, ex-financial secretary and incorporator.

Adam Offenstien, ex-treasurer and incorporator.

T. S. Johnson, E. G. Cassidy, Martin Henry, T. C. Martin, A. E. Furber, John W. Howard, John J. Ryan, J. H. Bobring, Phillip Neu. Those who were elected this morning are: John M. Howard, St. Louis, president; Chas. Miller, Kansas City, first vice-president; T. H. Truckenmiller, St. Joseph, second vice-president; treasurer, Mike Juenling, Kansas City; secretary, Chas. Schweickhardt.

Executive committee:

Mike O'Mally.

Thomas Martin.

Wm. Dalton.

John Larson.

August Zorn.

G. H. Bobring.

A. F. Tessmer.

Phillip Neu.

Following the election of new officers, the retiring president, Mr. Hinsman, was presented with an elegant gold headed cane presented by the convention. The presentation speech was made by Mr. O'Mally and was happily responded to by the recipient.

In addition to the business already mentioned, which was transacted, the convention recommended that a solicitor be appointed to secure additional members for the association; the membership dues were also reduced from six to two dollars.

None but those who transact business on an honorable and upright basis will be entitled to membership.

To-night at Kaiser's hotel a sumptuous banquet will be enjoyed. The following is the programme that will be observed on that festive occasion:

TOASTS.

Toastmaster, E. G. Cassidy.

"Our Association, its Aims and Objects," H. J. Hinsman.

"Our Business," Chas. Schattner.

"Sedalia," Hon. E. W. Stevens, mayor.

"Benevolence," John Cashman.

"St. Louis," P. J. Carmody.

"Kansas City," Con. O'Sullivan.

"Our Guests," Hon. Geo. F. Longan.

The reception committee is composed of the following gentlemen: E. G. Cassidy, H. Schmitt, Geo. Fisher, John W. Seibe, Peter Pehl, Chas. Kobrock, Frank Krueger, Chas. Raiffeisen, Jerry Sullivan, W. P. Kimmon, C. Honkomp and A. F. Tessmer.

In conversation with quite a number of the delegates, a DEMOCRAT reporter was gratified to hear all sing the Queen City's praise.

Mr. Hinsman said: "In behalf of the convention you can state that we were never more royally entertained than during our delightful visit to your city. Everything has been done that could be for our comfort and convenience. It is no more a wonder to us that Sedalia is called the Queen City, for in point of genuine, unaffected hospitality she could not possibly be excelled. Each and all of us will depart from Sedalia bearing grateful recollections of our happy visit."

The banquet held at Kaiser's was as successful as could have been possibly expected when the disadvantages of the inclement weather that prevailed are considered.

At an early hour, the delegates, those selected to deliver toasts, and the invited guests, composed of county and city officials and local press representatives assembled in the hotel corridors, where an hour was spent in social conversation.

Promptly at 9:30 the doors of the elegant dining hall were opened wide and a scene of luxurious beauty was revealed, which was a miniature representation of the famous oriental feasts of ancient times.

A half-dozen tables covered in snowy whiteness, on which were tastefully arranged fragrant flowers and tropical fruits groaned beneath the weight of viands and the delicacies of a superior cuisine.

Such is the happy scene on which the little less than 100 feasted their eyes as they entered the spacious dining hall while from the rear of the room sweet strains of music were discoursed by Friemel's orchestra.

The guests having been gracefully seated, Mr. E. G. Cassidy, the toastmaster, arose and delivered a welcome address couched in such clever diction and characterized by such worthy sentiment that might have done credit to men of far greater pretensions as a speaker.

Following Mr. Cassidy's address, the following toasts were responded to, each speaker acquitting himself most creditably.

"Our Association, Its Aims and Objects," H. J. Hinsman, ex-president of the association.

"Sedalia," Hon. E. W. Stevens, mayor.

"Our Business," John W. Howard, president of the association.

"Benevolence," John Cashman, city attorney.

"St. Louis," P. J. Carmody.

"Kansas City," Con. O'Sullivan.

A SAD CASE.

The Results of a Woman's Weakness and a Man's Perfidy Seen at the Depot.

When the M., K. & T. train came in from the south at 8:15 a.m. Tuesday, attention was attracted towards a woman who alighted from the train and seemed to be in great trouble. She wore a brown dress and a long grey cape which she was careful to hold before her.

Her hat was flat crowned, narrow brimmed and of a slate color and in style resembled that commonly worn by college girls. She had no baggage save a very small satchel with a brown veil tied around it.

The matron of the ladies waiting room at the depot noticed that the woman was crying very bitterly and seemed almost heartbroken. She began questioning her and found that she was from Denison, Texas, and had a ticket from that point to Warrensburg, Mo. The woman said that she was on her way to Kansas City.

Upon closer observation, the matron saw that the woman was about to become a mother and that the event was not far distant.

She desired to obtain employment somewhere in the city and with this intention called a hackman whom she instructed to take her to the hospital. Upon arriving there, she applied for work but failed in her object.

She returned down town and secured the services of a negro to help her find a place. A number of houses were visited in the south part of town, but the scarlet letter was upon her and every door was closed in her face. Completely disheartened, she returned to the waiting room at the depot.

Here she was seen by a DEMOCRAT reporter who found her to have unusual tact in keeping her story. Her manners were unrefined, but her language at times showed evidence of former culture. She was penniless and without a friend in the city. As she sat there with her swollen eyes and tear stained face, her skirts bedraggled by the rain that was falling in torrents, the gloom of the day and the leaden sky were doubtless fair when compared to the shadows that darkened her soul.

The story told by her, if true, has some rather sensational references. She claimed to have been married a year ago last March to a man named Dacey, a bank cashier in Denison, though she refused to give his first name or with what bank he was connected. Her maiden name was Eunice Vaughn and her life had been passed at Denison. She refused to give the name of the author of her shame and said that she had left her husband on account of mistreatment.

It was her intention to reach Kansas City and seek shelter in the city hospital until her child was born. She claimed to have a friend at that place who would provide for her.

Through the kindness of Ticket Agent Berry money was raised and a ticket for Kansas City purchased. The woman left for that city this afternoon.

THE KANSAS CITY ELEPHANT.

Rajah Arrives in That City Yesterday Over the C. & A.

The Kansas City Star has the following to say of him: "Rajah, the largest elephant ever captured, arrived in Kansas City at noon today on a special car over the Alton consigned to Lemmon Bros., the showmen. His car is not as palatial as some of the cars on the Alton, being an ordinary flat car to which he was first securely chained and then over him was built a rough plank cabin about half the car in length and a little over thirteen feet high, thirteen feet being Rajah's exact height in his stockings. Rajah is a native of Burmah and was shipped to this country from Rangoon in the steamship, Bagnok. He was on the water forty-two days and showed himself a good sailor, never once showing signs of sea sickness. He is 40 years old, which is considered young. He is just two inches taller than Jumbo and weighs 12,000 pounds.

He will be taken to Argentine this afternoon where Lemmon Bros. are organizing, and put into training. He is a barbarian at present and cannot understand English and some trouble is expected in unloading him. Consequently a cousin of his will be asked to escort him from the car. He will then be turned over to George Young, the veteran trainer, who will undertake the task of educating him. He will be exhibited in Kansas City in a few weeks.

"High Card Bob" Will Join the Church.

"Bob" Brewington, formerly of Kirksville, Mo., and known to his associates as "High Card Bob," who quite recently won \$2,000 at the card game, was examined by the clothing was examined the body was identified as that of Miss

reform. He declares that \$25 honestly earned will go further than \$100 won over the card table, and that the gambler's life has lost all its charms for him. Finally, he has promised to join the church next Sunday.

THE "HOOSIER POET."

James Whitcomb Riley—He Dislikes Inclement Weather—Pleasant Chat.

Jeems Whitcomb Riley, the "Hoosier Poet," has come and gone.

He was a guest at Sicher's and, judging from the size of the dinner he ate, he was in very good health and well pleased with his holstery. Riley is not bald headed. There is not a bald hair on his head.

In representing him as being barren of this exoskeleton process the newspaper cuts do the great poet an injustice.

When a DEMOCRAT reporter confessed his surprise that he really did have hair, Mr. Riley looked sad and evidently felt hurt.

"If you don't think my hair is genuine," remarked he with choking voice, while his oxen-like eyes filled with tears, "just make the test," and he jerked his hair vigorously to show that it was not hand-me-down goods.

Personally Mr. Riley is a plain, every day individual. The very minute he grasps your hand and says with a semi-nasal twang, "well, I'm glad to meet you," you feel perfectly at home.

Unlike the gentleman's distinguished contemporary and co-worker Bill Nye, Riley is small of stature. Nye is just six feet high and tips the beam at 196 while the Hoosier poet weighs full fifty pounds less and could be easily chinned by the irresistible William.

The two humorists are fast friends, Riley remarking to the reporter that Nye was a very prince among good fellows.

"In my humble opinion he is unquestionably the greatest humorist in this country or Europe. His kind of pabulum is surprising, spasmotic, forceful and irresistible.

From a humorist standpoint his eye is all-penetrating—he sees everything, and nothing suggestive of the ludicrous escapes his vision. Nye's funniest lecture is "Brains and How to Detect Their Presence."

"By the way," said the poet in course of the conversation, as he peered out of the window, contemplating the weather, "does this beastly role of the elements affect you?"

When told that reporters didn't have time to ascertain the state of their emotions, he continued:

"Well sir, I am so constituted that my feelings correspond to the condition of the weather. If its gloomy outdoors, so am I; if the sun shines, I am blithe and gay.

It was just such a day as this when I landed in Lawrence, Kas., several weeks ago. Here I used to have a bosom friend who met with a fatal accident. While igniting a kerosene stove, an explosion occurred and himself, together with his wife who strove to rescue him, was burned to death.

I didn't know a soul in Lawrence, and as I said, the weather was beastly—this alone was enough to make me sick, but when I thought of the horrible death of my friend, I confess to you that I was on the verge of distraction.

I was never so glad in my life as when I left the town."

Mr. Riley, as can readily be seen by his poems, is of a decidedly sympathetic and emotional nature.

He is two years younger than Bill Nye, was a common printer for a long time, and has been identified with the Indianapolis Journal fifteen years, which paper served to initiate him into the wiles and ways of newspaperdom.

He has been on the lecture platform ten years, and stands without a peer in his particular line of entertainment.

No poet of this generation has been so successful in representing the "Hoosier" dialect as Riley, and surely his reception is without a parallel.

A BIG JOB.

The Five Hundred Foot Tunnel to Be Built By the "Katy."

The following from the Rochester Commercial refers to one of the most difficult pieces of work with which the M., K. & T. extension will have to contend:

"Capt. R. P. McCormack, the well-known contractor, who built the river tunnel at the Chain of Rocks, has contracted for the building of the 500 feet tunnel just across the creek, west of this place, and will begin work Monday. Chief Engineer Van Deusen hopes to complete the final survey by the latter part of next week, when the work of cross-section will be commenced by his entire force of engineers, which number fifty men. The right-of-way has been secured, with but few exceptions, by the time that left last Wednesday.

It is the intention of Sister Frances Patrick while abroad to

Spring Suit Sale!

See our front windows for Bargains in Clothing. Our Furnishing Goods Department is filled with DRIVES, Namely:

Men's Underwear, 50c a suit; Balbriggan, 75c & \$1, worth \$1.50

Gent's fast black hose, seamless, 12 1-2c, cheap at 25c;

Great variety knee pants, 25c; Men's Pants (fancy stripes), \$1;

All the latest styles, soft and stiff hats, \$1 and up.

These and many others not mentioned can be had of us.

Chicago Cloth'ng Co.

WHAT IS IT?

God made Adam out of Dross,
But thought it best to make me first;
So I was made before the man
To answer God's most holy plan.

My body did He make complete,
But without arms, or legs, or feet,
My ways and actions did control
And I was made without a soul.

A living thing I then became,
And Adam gave to me my name.
Then from his presence I withdrew,
And more of Adam never knew.

I did my Maker's laws obey,
From them I never went astray,
Thousands of miles I ran, I fear,
But seldom on earth appear.

But God in me did something see
And put a living soul in me.
A soul of me my God did claim
And took from me that soul again.

But when from me that soul was fled
I was the same as when first made,
And without hand, or feet, or soul,
I travel now from pole to pole.

I labor hard by day and night,
To fallen man I give much light;
Thousands of people, young and old,
Will by my death great light behold.

No fear of death doth trouble me,
For happiness I can not see.
To heaven I shall never go,
Nor to the grave nor hell below.

The Scriptures I can not believe,
If right or wrong I can't conceive,
Although my name therein is found,
They are to me an empty sound.

SOPHIA.

DARK HORSE OUTLOOK.

The Hall-Mansur Fight in Chariton County May Yet End in the Defeat of Either.

Col. O. B. Anderson, sheriff of Chariton county and his deputy, Mr. Jack Harrison, passed through Wednesday having in custody a colored man, Elsie Harris by name, whom they were conveying to the penitentiary.

Harris was convicted at the recent term of Chariton county circuit court for grand larceny and will wear conventional stripes two years.

Approached from a political standpoint, Col. Anderson remarked that the political cauldron was "a bilin' over" in Chariton, the chief issue being the Hall-Mansur fight. "Tell you 'what's the matter,'" said the colonel with a knowing wink, "if these fellows don't quit that everlasting bickering, when the nominating convention is held we'll just knock them both out and run Bill Rucker in as a dark bay horse."

"Rucker, you know, is our prosecuting attorney, and one of the ablest lawyers on the north side of the river. He'd make a mighty good congressman, too."

THE JUNE RISE.

Heavy and Disastrous Floods Expected Along the Rivers This Year.

The Missouri river promises to rise higher next month than it has been for a number of years. All the gulches in the north country are filled with an unusually heavy amount of snow. The spring has been cold and the melting necessarily very slow.

There have been continuous rains in the lower country which have kept the different streams well filled and in a condition that required but little water to put them out of their banks. The season is now late and when the warm weather comes it will be sudden and uninterrupted. Much destruction of property is feared on the Missouri and Mississippi rivers.

Protect the Young Women.

The St. Louis Chronicle is to publish a list of names of young women who are going to build

let us make you prices. Telephone No 11.

unfortunate young women who the shelter of its roof are contemplated by being compelled to the same quarters with abandoned women who impose upon the charity of the institution by using it as a means to reform, only to cured of diseases.

It is here that the procuress her most tempting insinuations are when girls would otherwise reform, they are dragged down by the social lepers. It is to be hoped that the great city of St. Louis remedy this matter.

ROCK ROADS.

A Communication from a Farmer the Subject.

AVATOR, PETTIS CO., April 20.

To the Editor of the Democrat.

The subject of rock roads has been fully discussed in your valuable paper and the county court will soon put the question before the tax-payers to vote on the proposition of levying a tax on the county for building turnpike roads.

Our county farmers have been very tender footed on the tax question, vide, the court house tax. But now there are but few who are not satisfied with the result, as the tax has been light and gets lighter every year, and in a few years the whole debt will have been paid off and the people of the county will have the satisfaction of beholding the most magnificent court house ever built for the money.

And now let the people make our roads so that they can have pleasure going to our future capital. But it is idle for Sedalia to ask for the removal of the capital unless she can give the right of way through the mud holes.

Let the county court assist in having four of our principal roads leading in the city east, west, north and south put in condition. Let them all be put under contract at the same time, and subscribe five hundred dollars for each mile, as finished, five miles each way, and collect the amount from dramsop licenses. Let the roads be from eight to ten miles in length, or to the county line, if practicable, and run on township lines when practicable. The roadbed should be twenty feet, and a summer road on the side which would save the rock road in fall and good weather.

It will be very important, if possible, to have the roads made straight, and avoid running parallel with the railroad. The people living on or near a railroad station should let the country have the benefit of the rock road where no injustice is done to others.

In getting the right of way in order to have the road straight in some places it may be necessary to resort to the law of eminent domain; and in that event no doubt the amount of damages would be more than saved in straightening the road. The law in cases where private property is taken for public uses require that the advantages and disadvantages shall be considered.

EAST PETTIS.

To Marry a San Antonio Lady.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Major B. Coleman and Miss Mildred B. Smith, of San Antonio, Texas. The ceremony will take place in the Southern Presbyterian church in Austin at 8 o'clock, Tuesday evening, April 26. Mr. and Mrs. Coleman will be at home on Thursdays after May 10, at their handsome residence, No. 726 West Seventh street.

The Trans-Missouri and Southern lines are getting into hot water

Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Special Brand of Imperial Beer.

114 Osage St., Sedalia, Mo.

